

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.47

B. C. Lake

INDEXED.

14



*The MARVELOUS
MALLOWS*

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.

Fruits, Trees and Flowers

• Sarcoxie • Mo •

See Back Cover for Description

Introductory



THIS CATALOG has been prepared with the intention of giving you brief yet dependable descriptions, and illustrations from photographs showing the results that may be attained. Planting instructions will be sent upon request. We are located on the western slope of the Ozark Mountain range. Our stock is carefully selected, and grown under conditions which produce a healthy, vigorous tree, adapted to North, South, East and West. Packing is done under cover in a brick Packing and Cool Storage building, by experienced packers, and in a thorough manner, so that we ship long distances with perfect safety. It is our constant aim to give you your money's worth in good stock, well grown and well packed. When purchasing of us you deal direct with the nursery and pay no agents' commissions, as we employ no agents. On this basis we solicit your business.

HOW TO ORDER

Just make a list of what you want, giving number, size and price. Tell us whether to ship by freight or express, or to use our judgment. Nursery stock takes a special express rate, 20 to 33 per cent. less than merchandise rates, and we recommend express for light shipments. If you wish shipment at some special date, tell us. If they can be conveniently obtained, remit by Money Order or Bank Draft. Goods will be sent C. O. D. when half the amount is sent with order. Stock ordered reserved for future shipment should be accompanied by one-third the amount, balance at shipping time. The freight or express charges are borne by the purchaser, who then knows he is paying only the railroad's charge for transportation. In case of shortage or error of any kind, please report promptly on receipt of goods, while the details are fresh in mind and adjustments easier.

Write name and postoffice plainly; if freight or express office is different from postoffice, tell us.

GRADING

We grade carefully, in some cases by caliper (or diameter), in others by height. When by both, the caliper governs, and the height stated is approximate. It is impossible to grade all varieties to a uniform size by both caliper and height, as some naturally grow tall while others are shorter and heavier. Caliper is considered the best measure of value of the larger sizes. The lower number is included, the higher excluded. For example, 4 to 5 feet includes those trees ranging in size from 4 up to 5 feet.

ABOUT SUBSTITUTION

When this catalog is printed we are prepared to accept orders for all varieties quoted, but as it is impossible to foresee the demand, some varieties become exhausted, particularly late in the season. Often customers prefer that a similar variety be sent rather than lose a year in planting. If you do not wish us to do so, write "No Substitution" on order. We prefer that you tell us, otherwise we are obliged to use our judgment. Substitution, as we use the word, means simply that one variety is sent in place of another, correctly labeled with the name of the variety sent. For example, if Mayflower peach was sent in place of Alexander, it would be labeled Mayflower.

REFERENCES.—State Bank of Sarcxie, Sarcxie, Missouri.

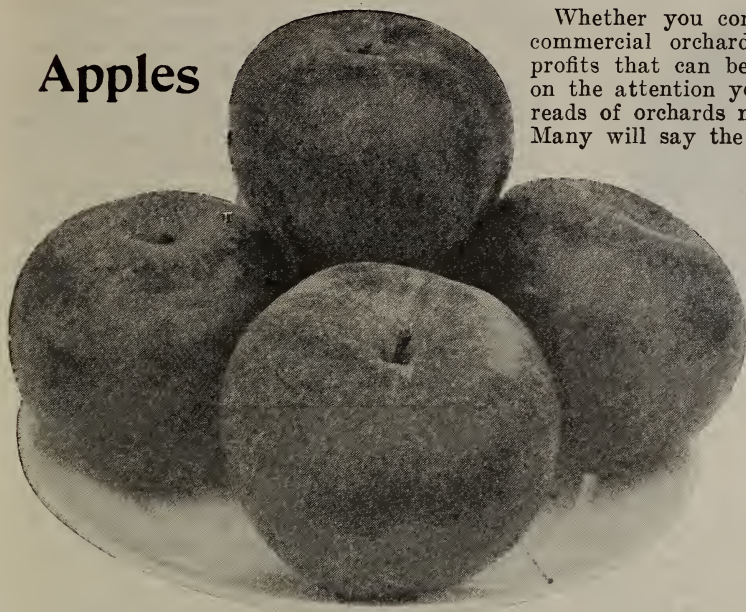
INSPECTION.—Certificate of inspection on shipping tag with each shipment.

FUMIGATION.—Will be done when requested, or when your state requires it.

GUARANTEE.—While we exercise great care and diligence to have our varieties true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace any that may prove otherwise, without charge, or refund the amount paid for same, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that this covers the full extent of our guarantee or responsibility.

There are so many conditions over which we have no control—many of which no one can control—that it is impossible to guarantee stock to live, success or failure depending largely on climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc. Occasionally we learn of nurseries who do, but it will be found that the prices more than cover the risk run.

Apples



Stayman Winesap, Bears Regularly and Abundantly

Whether you contemplate planting a home or commercial orchard you are interested in the profits that can be made. That depends largely on the attention you give your trees. Often one reads of orchards netting \$100 to \$1,000 per acre. Many will say the first figure is a way too low.

Even so, do you make that on your corn, or oats, or wheat?

The secret of success is not so much in soil and climate as "know how" and do it. There are thousands of acres where apples can be grown cheaper than in the famous apple centers. Take care of your trees as well as other crops, prune, fertilize and spray when necessary, and they will pay and pay well. (On request we will mail or send with your order "boiled down" Planting and Pruning Instructions.) Of course apples do best in a deep rich soil such as will grow good corn or potatoes, but the rough, hilly portions of

the farm are usually well adapted to fruit growing and may be made most profitable. It only requires a little change in the methods. A good planting distance is 30x30 feet, 48 trees per acre.

How soon will they bear? That depends on the variety and the care given them. Early bearers such as Yellow Transparent, Grimes Golden and Stayman Winesap can ripen a few apples the third year. At five years you can allow them to mature a half bushel to a bushel. Later bearers will be a year or so behind. They usually increase about 50 per cent. each year until they produce 20 bushels or so about the 15th or 16th year, and are good for 25 years or more if properly tended.

Then start with trees well grown. Don't make price the sole consideration. The highest price does not necessarily mean highest quality—there may be agents' commissions or excessive selling expenses. Yet there is a price below which a first-class tree cannot be produced. It is our constant aim to give you your money's worth in first-class stock, well grown and well packed, sold direct to the planter. On this basis we solicit your business.

Price of Two Year Apple.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, about 4½ ft. and up, 11-16 in. cal. and up, branched.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
Extra size, about 4 to 5 ft., ⅝ in. cal. and up, branched.....	.20	1.75	16.00
Standard size, about 3½ to 4½ ft., ½ to ⅝ in. cal. branched.....	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft., more or less branched.....	.12	1.00	7.50
Light size, 2 to 3 ft., little if any branched.....	.10	.50	4.50

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate. One year quoted by mail on request.

Summer Apples

Benoni.—Medium size but excellent dessert quality; deep red on rich yellow in broken stripes; crisp, fine grained, juicy, pleasant mild subacid; early to mid July.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg.**—Excellent for cooking and market; good size; yellow almost covered with red stripes; crisp, juicy, aromatic, rather acid; bears young; July 15-Aug.

Early Harvest.—Bright straw sometimes blushed; crisp, juicy, rich subacid becoming mild; good; very early, June 20-July; productive; bears rather young.

✓ **Livland Raspberry.**—Waxy white shaded and striped light crimson; medium size; mild subacid, almost sweet; about with or a little later than Yellow Transparent.

Red June.—Medium size; very red; flesh white, juicy, brisk subacid, good; latter June-July; a young, abundant bearer.

Yellow Transparent.—One of the best extra early apples; good size, round-conic, yellowish white; flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; a good dessert and excellent cooking apple; mid June-July, some earlier than Early Harvest; hardy; a very young, abundant bearer.



Reagan, an Attractive Rich Red

Autumn Apples

Gravenstein.—Large, bright red stripes on yellow; juicy, subacid; productive; Sept.

Maiden Blush.—Large, clear yellow with crimson cheek; moderately crisp, very juicy; excellent for cooking and drying; mid autumn; hardy, productive, bears rather young.

Pound Sweet.—Large to very large, yellow; firm, juicy; excellent for cooking.

Wagener.—Medium to large, beautiful bright red on pale yellow; crisp, juicy, subacid, high flavor; Oct.; bears young.

Wealthy.—Above medium to large, prevailing color bright red; very juicy, agreeable subacid; good; Sept.-Oct.; hardy, productive.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black.—Medium large, lively red, almost black; flesh yellow, very firm, crisp, moderately juicy, subacid; Dec.-Mar.; unpro-

ductive on some soils but always commands a good price where it can be grown.

Ben Davis.—We are growing Gano and Reagan instead as they are a better color.

Delicious.—Roundish-conic, medium to large, pale yellow mostly covered with red, splashed and striped dark carmine; moderately fine grained; juicy, mild subacid, good.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 2 year.....	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$25.00
Extra size, 2-year ....	.25	2.00	20.00
Stan. size, 2 year.....	.20	1.75	15.00
Medium size, 2 year..	.15	1.50	10.00
Light size, 2 year.....	.10	.80	7.50

Above prices apply to Delicious only, all other varieties of apple quoted on page 1.

Gano.—Large, attractive, rich red to maroon, rarely striped; firm, moderately crisp, juicy, mild subacid; stands handling well, keeps well, bears regularly and abundantly; of Ben Davis type and season; better color.

Geneton (Ralls Janet.)—Of medium size but superior quality; yellow striped, dull carmine; firm, juicy, mild subacid with slight mingling of sweet; a long keeper.

Grimes Golden.—Beautiful rich golden yellow; medium to large; flesh yellow, firm, tender, crisp, juicy, rich subacid, aromatic; a fine dessert apple and good for cooking even before it colors; Oct.-Dec.; bears young.

Huntsman.—Large to very large, deep yellow usually blushed; firm, juicy, aromatic, mild subacid; a distinct flavor; Nov.-Feb.

Jonathan.—A very attractive lively deep red; highly flavored and excellent for dessert, kitchen or market; medium size unless thinned; firm, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, subacid; Oct. and later; bears rather young.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Large, greenish largely overspread dull deep red, on some soils almost black; very firm, moderately juicy, subacid, good; Dec.-March.



Winter Apples—Continued

Northern Spy.—Large, yellow covered with purplish-red; crisp, juicy; Oct.-Dec.

Reagan.—Large; of the Ben Davis type and season, more highly colored; very attractive rich red to maroon, rarely striped; firm, moderately crisp, juicy, mild subacid; stands handling well; keeps well; profitable; bears young; regularly and abundantly. Sold under the name Black Ben Davis by some.

Stayman Winesap.—Large, attractive shape; greenish yellow splashed and striped, often nearly covered with dark red; flesh firm, moderately fine grained, crisp, very juicy, aromatic, sprightly pleasant subacid, good to very good; keeps late; bears regularly and young, often a half bushel on a five-year tree. While less brilliant in color than the old Winesap it is adapted to a wider range of soil and climate,

and is the best of the Winesap type for general cultivation.

York Imperial.—Large, roundish oblate, often oblique; attractive in color, greenish yellow largely overlaid with red and crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, subacid becoming mild, somewhat aromatic; Dec.; bears heavily and rather young; best on heavy soils.

Crab Apples

Transcendent.—Medium to large, golden yellow with rich crimson cheek; crisp; juicy, subacid; hardy, productive; Aug.-Sep.

Whitney.—A large crab, yellow striped red, mild subacid to almost sweet with slight crab flavor; good; early to late July.

Yellow Siberian.—About $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter; much used for preserving whole; subacid, astringent; a young, heavy bearer.

Plums

Plums are so easily grown, thrive so well with little attention and respond so liberally to good care that they should always find a place in the home orchard. They succeed in almost any soil. It is usually considered that the European class prefer a rather heavy clay loam, or at least are not their best on light, sandy soils, while the Japanese prefer rather lighter soil with a moderate amount of sand. The Wild Goose type is most successful in rich, sandy lowland but adapt themselves to almost any soil. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart, at least 20 feet one way if a power sprayer is to be used. Mixed home orchards may be closer. Several varieties should be planted as some are not good self pollenizers.

Prices of Plum.	Deck's Damson 5c each higher.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., about $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. and up, branched.....		\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Standard size, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. cal., about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., branched.....		.25	2.00	18.00
5 of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.				

Arranged approximately in order of ripening; dates named are average dates here.

Red June.—Japan. Dark coppery red, bluish bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; semi-cling; early, hardy, productive.

Wild Goose.—Oval, bright red with many white dots, thin bluish bloom; medium to large; cling; requires cross pollenizing; early July; productive. X size Wild Goose are graded 9-16 in. cal. up.; Std. 7-16-9-16.

Abundance.—Japan. Medium to large, bright red over yellow; juicy, sweet, rich, very good; cling; mid July; a strong grower, hardy, very productive; bears young.

America.—Medium to large, golden yellow with distinct red cheek; juicy; cling; July; hardy, productive, bears very young.

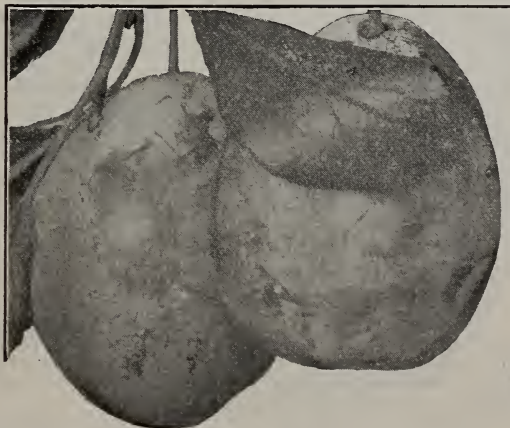
Burbank.—Japan. Large to very large, bright dark red on yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary; cling; latter July; bears profusely, requires thinning.

Deck's Damson.—European. An improvement on common Damson, a little larger; most productive Damson here; when fully ripe parts readily from pit; Aug.-Sep.

Shipper's Pride.—European. Large, nearly round, dark purple or blue; flesh firm, good quality; early Sept.

Shropshire Damson.—European. Large for a Damson; dark blue; cling; esteemed for preserving; latter Sept.; vigorous.

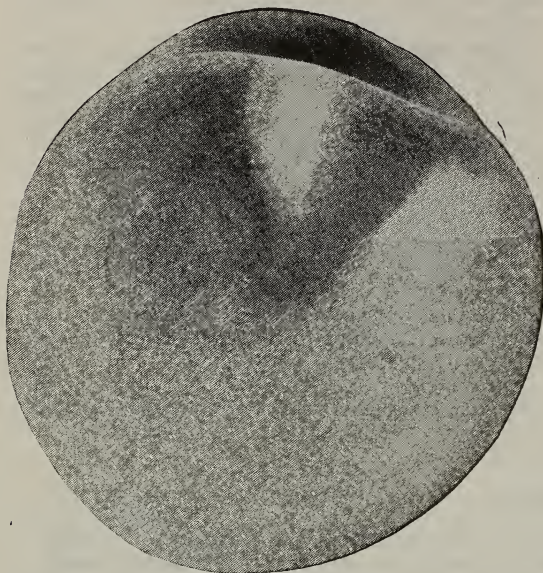
Wickson.—Japan. Large, heart shaped; dark red, thick bluish bloom; flesh yellow, solid, meaty, sweet, good; cling.



Abundance is Well Named



Peaches



Munson

To the man who will cultivate, prune and take care of his trees Peaches offer great opportunities for good profits and quick returns, often coming into bearing the third year. A southern Missouri orchard three and four years old produced 65 cars on 110 acres. A northern Arkansas orchard cleared \$100 per acre on four year Elbertas. Subsequent crops naturally are larger and yields of several hundred dollars per acre are not uncommon. This can readily be seen when you remember that 16x16 feet requires 170 trees, 18x18 feet 134 trees per acre. With proper care an orchard should be good for 10 to 15 years. If you have a choice of location give them a northern slope. A sandy loam or gravelly soil is best but the Peach will adapt itself to any well drained soil. The chief Peach disease, brown rot, yields readily to spraying with lime-sulphur solution.

Mayflower.—The earliest, about June 10 here; good size, red all over, firm; semi-cling; good shipper; hardy; productive.

Greensboro.—Large, colored beautifully with crimson with a yellowish cast; flesh white, very juicy; excellent; semi-cling; mid June; hardy; a profuse bearer.

Wheeler.—Large, creamy white with brilliant red cheek; sweet, juicy, good; cling; hardy; productive.

Arp Beauty.—Yellow, bright crimson cheek; above medium size; flesh firm, yellow, free when fully ripe; good; productive.

Price of Peach. Large Indian Cling 5c each higher.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, 11-16 in. cal. and up, about 4½ ft. and up	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$16.00
Extra size, 1-year, 9-16 to 11-16 in. cal., about 4 to 5 ft.	.20	1.75	14.00
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in. cal., about 3½ to 4½ ft.	.15	1.40	12.50
Medium size, 3 to 4 ft.	.13	1.00	7.00
Light size, 1½ to 3 ft.	.10	.60	5.00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

The above list is arranged approximately in order of ripening. The dates named are approximate average season in this section.

Waddell.—White shaded red, medium size; flesh white; freestone; July 10; prolific.

Texas King.—White shaded carmine; almost freestone; medium size but very productive, hardy and a regular bearer; July 10.

Carman.—Large, creamy white splashed red; flesh white, juicy, rich, sweet, very good; nearly free; hardy; productive.

Champion.—Large, white with beautiful red cheek; flesh white, sweet, juicy, rich, delicious; freestone; early Aug.; quite hardy; productive; bears young; profitable.

Belle of Georgia.—Very large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, juicy, fine texture, high quality; free; early Aug.; hardy, very productive; excellent shipper.

Family Favorite.—Large, white with blush cheek; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone; early Aug.; productive.

Crawford Early.—Very large, yellow, deep red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, slightly subacid; good; freestone; early Aug.

Munson Cling.—Very large, orange yellow half covered with crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, good; an Elberta Cling.

Elberta.—Very large, golden yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good; freestone; mid Aug.; excellent for shipping; vigorous, productive, profitable.

Crosby.—Orange yellow splashed red; sweet, juicy, rich; freestone; latter Aug.; medium size but very hardy; productive.

Munson Free.—Very large, orange yellow half covered with red; flesh yellow, firm, good; an Elberta seedling, a week later.

Oldmixon Cling.—Large, creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, red at pit, juicy, rich, fine flavor; latter Aug.; prolific.

Crawford Late.—Very large, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich; freestone; latter Aug.-Sep.

Large Indian Cling.—Large, red fleshed; 5c each higher than other varieties.

Stump.—Large, white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, excellent; free; late Aug.-Sep.

Arkansas Mammoth Cling.—Very similar to Heath Cling; perhaps a few days earlier.

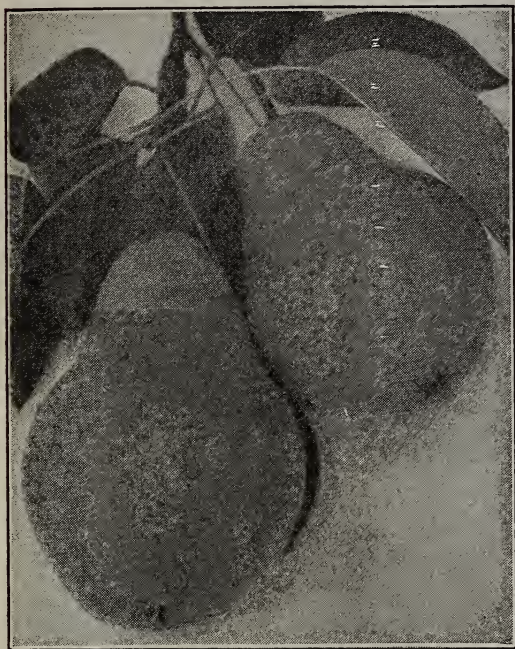
Heath Cling.—Very large, creamy white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white to pit, rich, very juicy, sweet, fine; latter Sept.

Salway.—Large, yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, good; freestone; late Sept. to early Oct.; good shipper.

Krummel's October.—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet, good; freestone; late Sept. to Oct.

Iron Mountain.—Above medium, creamy white; the latest white fleshed freestone.

Pears



Bartlett

For delicacy, for melting, buttery, juicy texture, and rich, sweet, mild flavor Pears are unsurpassed. The home orchard is incomplete without them and they are a profitable commercial crop in almost all parts of the country. They thrive in a variety of soils but are best on a rather hard clay soil, which retards a too rank growth. Stable manure and other fertilizers rich in nitrogen should be used with caution as rank growth favors attacks of blight. If this appears cut back into sound wood and burn the clippings. Plant 18 to 20 feet apart. The quality of Pears is much improved if gathered when they have attained full size and begin to color but before they become soft and ripened in a cool, dark room.

Price of Pear (Bartlett 5c each higher):

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XX size, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, 4 to 6 feet..	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
Extra size, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, 4 to 5 ft.	.25	2.00	18.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

Pears are graded by caliper or diameter. The height is the approximate average and varies with the habit of the tree.

Arranged approximately in order of ripening. Dates named are approximate average here.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, yellow dotted and shaded red on sunny side; juicy, melting, perfumed; latter July-Aug.; gather early.

Bartlett.—Large, waxy yellow blushed on sunny side; juicy, fine grained, buttery, rich; latter Aug.; bears young; productive.

Seckel.—Small but the richest and highest flavored pear known; brownish-green becoming yellowish brown; fine grained, sweet, very juicy, buttery, early Sept.

Garber.—Large, waxy yellow; early Sept.; good for canning and market and for pollinizing Kieffer and others; hardy, vigorous; especially resistant to blight.

Anjou.—Large, greenish yellow, russet and red cheek; fine grained, melting, buttery, rich flavor; latter Sept.; keeps well.

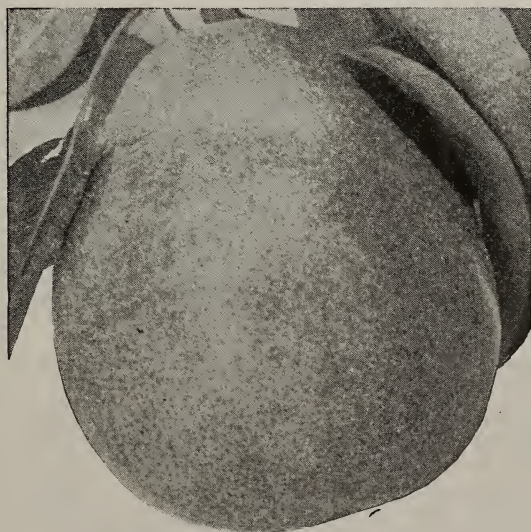
Duchess d'Angouleme.—Very large, greenish yellow, russet patched and dull red cheek; juicy, melting, slightly granular; Sept.-Oct.; productive, hardy, vigorous.

Kieffer.—Large to very large, attractive rich yellow tinted red; very juicy, usually slightly coarse; if picked when mature but before fully ripe and ripened slowly in a cool dark room it develops good flavor; very resistant to blight, hardy, very productive, ships well, and a profitable pear; Sept.-Nov.; plant Garber to pollinize it.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pear, propagated by budding on quince, occupy little room, are valuable where space is limited, and while not so long lived as Standards begin bearing younger, often the year after planting. If set 4 to 6 inches deeper than in the nursery they finally become half-standards, increasing their length of life. They may be planted quite close—10-12 feet, and kept headed back.

Duchess d'Angouleme.—XX, $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11-16 in. caliper, 25c each, \$2 per 10, \$16 per 100.



Anjou

Cherries



Early Richmond Bears Profusely

Cherries are profitable both commercially and in the home orchards. Well grown trees will produce three to five 24-quart crates which readily sell at \$2.00 to \$3.00 each. Frequently trees in the home orchard yield \$5.00 to \$10.00 each. Their hardiness, good habit and the fact that they bear young and annually are strong recommendations. Crops of commercial value may be secured in four or five years. And they require less spraying than almost any other fruit tree. Dyehouse, Early Richmond, English Morello and Montmorency belong to the sour class and succeed practically everywhere. Sweet Cherries succeed only in a limited territory. Cherries will grow on thinner soil than most fruit trees, though to obtain the finest fruits a deep, mellow soil of good quality is desirable. It must be well drained and there the trees are long lived. On wet soils they are not successful and are short lived. Our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stocks which do not throw up sprouts from the roots. Set 18 or 20 feet apart, requiring 134 or 109 trees per acre respectively. Plant early for best results.

Price of Cherry:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX size, 2-yr. $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caliper up, 5 to 6 ft., branched.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
XX size, 2-yr., 4 ft. and up., $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. caliper, branched.....	.40	3.30	28.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to 9-16 in. caliper, branched.....	.30	2.50	22.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate; less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a variety, at 100 rate.

Arranged approximately in order of ripening. Dates named are approximate average here.

Dyehouse.—A few days before Early Richmond; a productive, reliable bearer; May.

Early Richmond (May Cherry.)—Medium size, round, bright red, darker when fully ripe; very juicy, sprightly acid; hangs long on the tree; latter May-June; hardy, very productive; profitable; succeeds everywhere.

Montmorency.—Rather large, dark rich red; juicy, pleasant acid; excellent; a week later than Early Richmond; vigorous, hardy, productive; successful everywhere.

Black Tartarian.—A large, sweet Cherry; not recommended for general planting.

Royal Duke.—A half-sweet cherry; very large, dark red, juicy, rich; mid to latter June; the nearest sweet that succeeds here.

English Morello.—Large, dark red, nearly black; flesh dark purplish crimson; juicy; rich acid; prolific; latter June-July; dwarfish.



Montmorency



Grapes



Grapes are so easily grown, so delicious and so healthful and refreshing that at least a few should be found at every home. On the city lot they may be trained over the sides of buildings, on arbor or pergola, over paths or on stakes or fences. They quickly come into bearing, often yielding a few bunches the second year after planting. Given proper pruning and attention (instructions on request) they bear regularly and abundantly. Especially in the central and southern States the market is unsupplied—and the demand is rapidly increasing. The manufacture of grape juice is using enormous quantities. Commercial vineyards are yielding good profits. A gravelly soil of average fertility, preferably a southern exposure, is best suited to their needs, but for the home vineyard they may be planted at almost any convenient place. Steep hillsides may be used and become very profitable parts of the farm. Set 8x8 feet requires 680 per acre. The following list is arranged alphabetically.

Agawam. (Rogers No. 15).—One of the best red grapes; bunch large, shouldered, moderately compact; fruit large, skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, rich; ripens after Concord.

Campbell's Early.—Bunch large, shouldered, compact; fruit large, black; flesh rather firm but tender; sweet; skin thick, tough, does not crack; adheres strongly to stem; a fine shipping grape; very early.

Concord.—Deservedly the most popular grape; bunch large, shouldered, compact; fruit large, black with rich bloom; juicy, sweet; skin tender but sufficiently firm to ship well; vigorous, very hardy, healthy, productive; succeeds in almost every grape growing state; ripens mid to late August here.

Ives.—Black; bunch long, medium to large, compact; fruit medium; colors a week or so before Concord but not fully mature for several weeks; sweet when ripe; vigorous, hardy, productive, very resistant to rot.

Moore's Diamond.—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; fruit large, yellowish green; flesh tender, juicy, good; thin tough skin; ripens a little before Concord; hardy; productive.

Moore's Early.—Black with heavy bloom;

bunch hardly as large as Concord, berries larger; about two weeks earlier; sweet; its season, size, healthiness and hardiness make it desirable for home and market.

Niagara.—Bunch large, long, sometimes shouldered; fruit large, greenish white to pale yellow; sweet; skin thin, tough; ripens with Concord or a little later; good for table or market; a white Concord; hardy, prolific.

Worden.—Black; bunch large, sometimes shouldered; skin thin; about 5-10 days earlier than Concord, berries larger, of better quality; vigorous, healthy, productive.

Price of Two-Year Grapes:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Agawam	\$0.10	\$.70	\$ 6.00
Campbell's Early .....	.20	1.50	12.50
Concord .....	.10	.60	4.00
Ives .....	.12	.70	6.00
Moore's Diamond .....	.12	.80	6.00
Moore's Early .....	.12	.90	7.00
Niagara .....	.12	.70	6.00
Worden .....	.12	.70	6.00

Five of a variety at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 and over in lots of not less than 25 of a variety at 100 rate; send lists of wants for prices on large quantities or one-year plants.

Gooseberries



The demand for Gooseberries is always good. Each season we receive letters asking where more can be secured. They are easily grown, readily respond to care and are reliable annual bearers. Plant 3x5 ft., 2,900 per acre; or 4x5 ft., 2,175 per acre. A northern slope is preferable, especially in the central and southern states. Prune to maintain a continuous supply of 2 and 3 year wood, which bears most freely. English varieties are especially subject to mildew in America and require regular spraying.

The following are American varieties:

Houghton.—Of medium size but a profuse bearer and a money maker. Very free from mildew, of easy cultivation; the best for most sections; glossy pale dull reddish brown when ripe but usually picked green.

2 yr., 12c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100
1 yr., 10c each, .80 per 10, \$6.00 per 100

Downing.—Medium to rather large, pale green, good; productive; midseason.

2 yr., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Currants

For jelly, Currants are unsurpassed. In the home garden they may be grown in almost any soil. For commercial purposes select preferably a strong moist loam with considerable admixture of clay. Even a stiff clay will do if well drained. In the hot central and southern states they require a northern exposure or partial shade, such as the North side of a fence, wall or building. Set 2x3½ to 3x4 feet; cultivate well but shallow, mulch heavily, manure freely; prune out all wood over three years old.

1 yr., 10c each, 60c per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

✓ **Fay's Prolific.**—Bunch long, well filled, fruit large, dark red, mild, good; midseason; vigorous; largely grown for market.

Victoria.—Bunch medium, fruit large, bright

red, mild acid, good; midseason to late; productive; growth strong, upright.

White Dutch.—Full medium size, bunch rather long; yellowish white; good quality.

Miscellaneous Fruits and Nuts

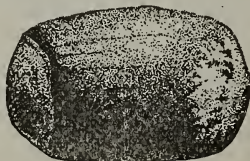
Pawpaw.—Peculiar cylindrical fruit, 3 to 5 inches long; flesh deep creamy yellow, soft, very sweet; several should be planted.

5 to 6 ft. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10
4 to 5 ft. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10
3 to 4 ft. 20c each, \$1.50 per 10

Persimmon.—Sweet, melting and delicious when ripe. Several should be planted together.

2 yr., 15c each, \$1 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Hazelnut.—The prolific native variety. Seedlings from selected nuts, 20c, \$1.50 per 10.



Hazelnut

Blackberries

Blackberries may be depended upon for regular, profitable crops. They thrive in almost all soils but are at their best in a strong deep loam that will retain moisture, tending toward clay rather than sand. Plant 2 to 4 ft. apart in rows 8 ft. apart; 2x8 requires 2,725 per acre. Cultivate frequently and shallow. Clip off the tips of growing canes at 2 to 3 ft. high.

50 of a kind at 100 rate; 500 of a kind at 1,000 rate. Varieties arranged alphabetically.

Ancient Briton.—Large, without core, sweet, good; ripens with or after Snyder; hardy, productive. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$14.00 per 1,000.

Early Harvest.—Valuable for its extreme earliness and productiveness; glossy black, firm; ships well; growth strong; profitable. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$14.00 per 1,000.

Lovett.—Large, with little core; sweet. 30c per 10, \$1.70 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Snyder.—Midseason; medium size, juicy, sweet; while not highest quality, valuable for its extreme hardiness and productiveness; a standard market variety. 25c per 10, \$1.70 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

Dewberries

Wherever there is a market for early Blackberries, Dewberries will be profitable. Ripening between Strawberries and Blackberries, they command a good price. Land can be used that is too wet or not fertile enough for Blackberries and they are less expensive to grow. Prepare the ground as for corn, roll or drag well, ditch or mark rows 4 or preferably 5 feet apart, and plant 2 feet apart, requiring 5,450 or 4,350 plants per acre. Cultural directions will be mailed or sent with the order on request.

Lucretia.—Large, often 1½ inches long; sweet and luscious throughout; for size and quality is unexcelled by any of the blackberries; ripens at the close of the strawberry season, before Early Harvest; the variety most extensively grown for market. 25c per 10, 35c per 25, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

Raspberries

There is a good demand for Raspberries and experienced growers say it is usually safe to figure on an average net profit of \$100 to \$150 per acre. Plant 3x6 ft., 2,425 plants per acre; or 4x6 ft., 1,825 per acre. Deep soil that will retain moisture in a dry season is preferable, the lighter loams for the red, the heavier for the black. Allow 4 to 6 canes to grow from each plant for fruiting; pinch out the tips when 2½ to 3 ft. high.

Arranged alphabetically. 50 of a kind at 100 rate, 500 of a kind at 1,000 rate.

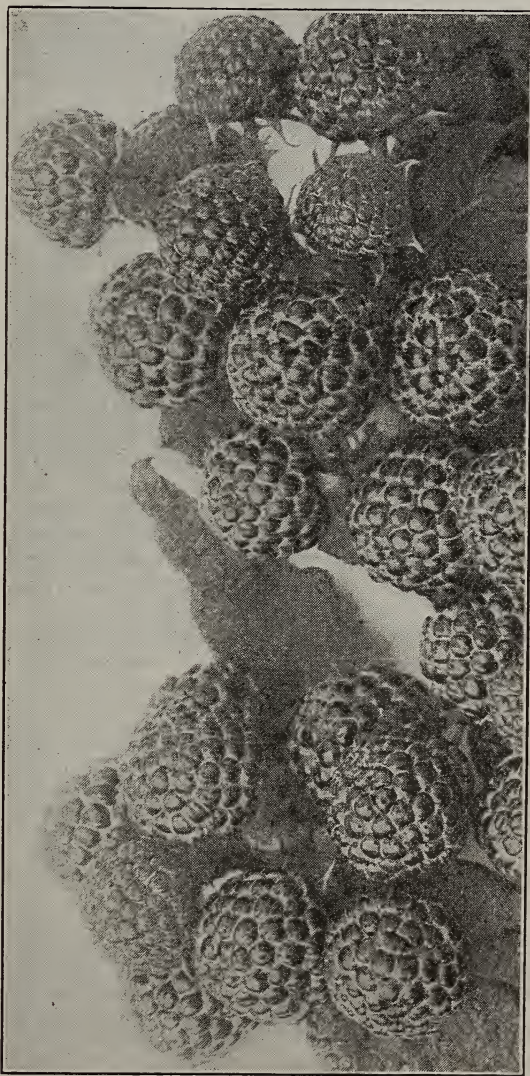
Cardinal.—Very large, very productive, hardy and vigorous; purple. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland.—Black cap; very large, firm, of best quality; midseason; unexcelled in hardiness and productiveness. 30c per 10, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

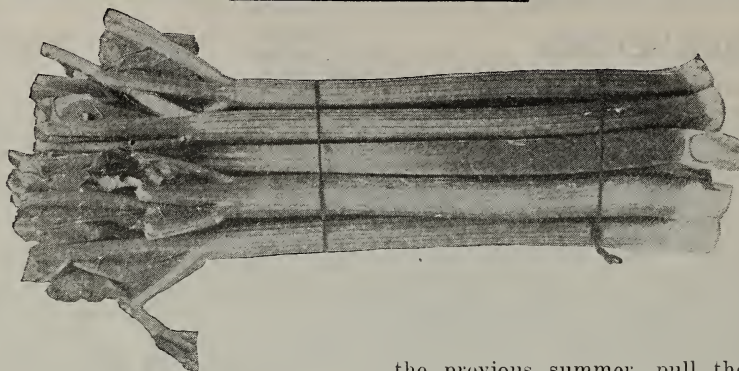
Kansas.—Black cap; large, firm, of good quality; early; productive. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

King.—Bright scarlet; fine flavor; early; vigorous; larger than Miller and better in many respects. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1,000.

Miller.—Red, large, firm, rich, early; prolific; hardy; successful over a wide range. 25c per 10, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.



Cumberland Raspberry
Unsurpassed in Hardiness and Productiveness



Rhubarb—Pie Plant

Coming in so early, Rhubarb is relished by all and finds a ready market. Every farm can add to its income with Rhubarb. Even the city garden should have a dozen or two. The secret of success is well drained soil. Prepare it well, set $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ feet, covering the crown with two inches. Do not let water stand on the ground, especially when manure is freshly applied. While a heavy feeder it should have its fertilizer distributed over the year, not gorged with heavy applications which cause a fermentation disastrous to the plant. Top-dress in September and February with good manure. As soon as growth starts in the spring rake off the strawy portions and work the other in. If the growth begins to look quite yellow in hot weather remove any decaying stalks and cultivate shallow in and between the rows. Do not cut but pull off the stalks, taking none the first year.

Myatt's Linnaeus.—Early, just before Asparagus; immense stalks, tender, delicately flavored; productive and continues long in use; the best variety for general use.

2 yr., 10c each, 70c doz., \$5.00 per 100.

1 yr., 10c each, 50c doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Horseradish

Bohemian.—A quick growing variety producing very large roots; productive; so easily grown it should find a place in every garden; a rich, moist soil is preferable. Sets, 5c each, 35c doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Asparagus

This earliest of vegetables, excepting Rhubarb, is indispensable for the home and a money maker for the city markets, always calling for early delicacies. Select good soil, plow or dig deep, pack firmly with a drag; plant 10 in. apart, rows 4 ft. apart; cover the crowns 3 inches. Give good level cultivation the first year but cut none of the stalks. After frosts cut off the tops and apply good friable manure. Before spring, if the plants made a good growth

the previous summer, pull the soil from between the rows up over the crowns 4 in. deep, mixing in loose but finely cut loam or rotted sod so the shoots can come through easily. Then by cutting several inches below the surface you will have nice tender shoots that command good prices. After cutting level the ridges and let the tops grow. Cultivate to keep down weeds and maintain loose soil during the summer. Burn the tops each fall.

Conover's Colossal.—The old standard market variety; very large, rapid growth, productive, good flavor. 1 and 2 yr.

Early Giant Argenteuil.—A French variety noted for its earliness, productiveness and immense stalks; good flavor. 3 yr. only.

Palmetto.—Large, early, productive, of delicious flavor; very resistant to rust; adapted to North and South. 1, 2 and 3 yr.



Prices of fine, strong plants:

3 yr., 30c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

2 yr., 25c per 10, .75 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

1 yr., 20c per 10, .60 per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Sage

Holt's Mammoth.—Very large leaves of unusual substance, strong flavor and superior quality; vigorous. Genuine country sausage needs genuine country sage. Plant some in your garden. Strong plants, 20c each.



Strawberries

Many a farm and country home has been paid for with Strawberries. No other fruit gives such quick returns. If you are not ready to plant a large patch, put out a half or quarter acre, or a few rows in the garden. There are many instances of phenomenal profits on small patches that can be given extra attention. Plow and pulverize the ground well, about like you would for corn, and roll or pack firmly. Sticky soil should be well pulverized but not packed. For commercial purposes the matted row is usual, allowing the plants to make runners until a good row is secured. Plant 3 ft. 8 in. or 4 ft. by 2 to 3 ft. Perhaps 2x4 ft., requiring 5,440 plants per acre, will be best in most cases. When planting imperfect flowered varieties every third or fourth row must be some perfect flowered variety.

Order early by all means, as early as possible if to be shipped by freight. Small lots and late orders must be by express. We do not recommend freight for strawberries and such shipments are entirely at purchaser's risk.

The Sarcoxie soil and climate is particularly adapted to growing Strawberries. Our plants are handled in the best possible manner. They are cleaned, the roots straightened, neatly tied in bunches, labeled and carefully packed.

Plants by Mail.—As the weight varies with the season and variety it is impossible to fix an amount that is always correct. If wanted by mail add 10c per 25, 20c per 100.

Aroma.—Perfect flowered; very large, glossy deep red; good; productive; midseason to late; ships well; has largely supplanted Gandy in the Central States as it bears better and is adapted to a greater variety of soils.

Early Ozark.—Perfect flowered; the largest extra early; a cross of Aroma and Excelsior; berries almost round, bright red, very firm; a good shipper; very productive.

Excelsior.—Perfect flowered; extra early; firm, dark red; good shipper; prolific.

Florella.—Perfect flowered; large to very large; crimson all over; early; prolific.

Gandy.—Bright red, very large, very late; firm, a good shipper; best on new land; not successful on dry sandy soil; perfect flowered but deficient in pollen and better with Aroma or Son's Prolific to pollenize.

Haverland.—Imperfect flowered; large; long, bright to light crimson; midseason to late; productive; succeeds almost everywhere.

Klondike.—Perfect flowered; medium early, dark red, good size well retained during season; excellent for warm sandy soils.



Gandy

Lady Thompson.—Perfect flowered; second early; medium large; light to bright red.

Michel.—Perfect flowered; very early; prolific, medium size; sweet and rich when ripe, hence an excellent home berry.

Progressive.—Perfect-flowered. Large, splendid quality, a heavy yielder and one of the best everbearing. \$1.50 per 25, \$5.00 per 100.

Senator Dunlap.—Perfect flowered; glossy dark red; resembles Warfield, same season; a good firm, medium large midseason variety; prolific; ships well.

Son's Prolific.—Perfect flowered; large, deep red; productive; a few days earlier than Aroma and continues later.

Texas.—Perfect flowered; large, early; glossy crimson; almost round; productive, firm, a good shipper.

Warfield.—Imperfect flowered; medium to large; dark red; midseason; high quality; the best canning berry.

Prices of Strawberries

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
Aroma	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$ 4.00
Early Ozark .....	.25	.75	5.00
Florella .....	.35	1.00	.....
Gandy .....	.25	.60	4.00
Excelsior .....	.25	.60	4.00
Haverland .....	.25	.75	5.00
Klondike .....	.25	.60	4.00
Lady Thompson .....	.25	.60	4.00
Michel .....	.25	.60	4.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.60	4.00
Son's Prolific .....	.30	.75	5.00
Texas .....	.25	.75	5.00
Warfield .....	.25	.60	4.00

500 of a variety at 1,000 rate.

Hardy Evergreens



Irish Juniper
Excellent as a Tub-
Bed Specimen and
on the Lawn

EVERGREENS produce an effect obtainable in no other way, and are now appreciated everywhere as indispensable for variety and effect. No trees add greater dignity and distinction. Besides their recognized value as specimen trees on the lawn, for screens, hedges, and shelter from winter's winds, the taller growing varieties form ideal backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of spring, the berries of autumn, the bright twigs of winter, or the light green, silver or golden growth of the smaller evergreens. Beautiful effects are obtained by planting in masses varieties that contrast finely in color, form and foliage, such as the Pines, Spruces, Arborvitae, Junipers and Biotas, the lower growing ones toward the front.

Our evergreens have been several times transplanted to secure an abundance of fibrous roots. When dug the roots are protected and they are taken to our specially constructed brick building and packed under cover in a moist atmosphere. When planting take care that the roots are not exposed to the air longer than necessary, for their sap being resinous, if allowed to harden will not revive. Make sure that the earth is well firmed about the roots, no openings or air spaces being left, and keep the top soil slightly stirred about the tree for the first two years.

At these prices the roots will be carefully packed in damp moss and hay. If wanted dug with a ball of earth sewed in burlap, add the following to prices quoted, to cover the cost of such; 1½ to 2 ft. or under, 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 15c each; \$1.20 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; and specify "baled and burlaped."

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate.

Arborvitae, American.—Of upright growth, especially beautiful when young. Foliage bright green assuming bronze tints in winter. Very desirable for single specimens, groups and hedges.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.75	\$6.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00

Arborvitae, Chinese Golden (*Biota aurea conspicua*.)—A most beautiful tree; foliage intense gold suffused with green; of compact, erect, symmetrical habit; very desirable.

Note these attractive prices:

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$2.50	.....
3½ to 4 feet	2.00	.....
3 to 3½ feet	1.50	\$12.50
2½ to 3 feet	1.00	10.00

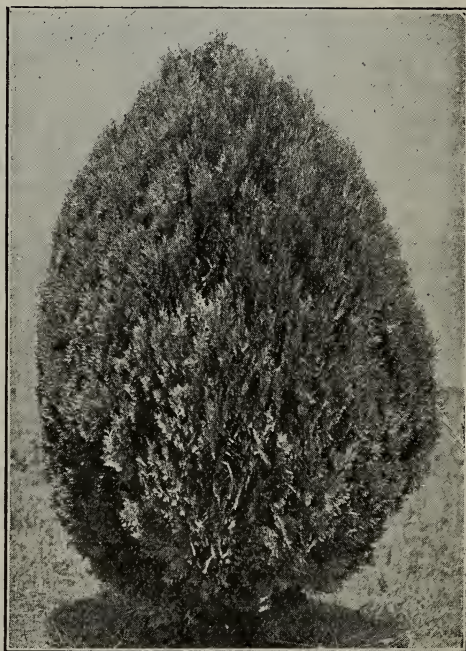
Arborvitae, Chinese Golden Dwarf (*Biota aurea nana*.)—The most popular of the Biotas. In winter the foliage is bronze green, in summer intense gold suffused with green. Of very dwarf, compact habit, the hardiest of its class, and unexcelled for garden or cemetery use; very effective for window boxes and tubs. Without a doubt the best of the dwarf golden arborvitae, and rapidly gaining in popularity.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ feet	\$2.00	\$20.00
2½ to 3 feet	1.50	12.00
2 to 2½ feet	1.00	10.00
1½ to 2 feet .....	.75	7.00

Arborvitae, Pyramidal.—A compact and narrowly pyramidal tree, with short branches

densely covered with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive; in form an almost perfect column.

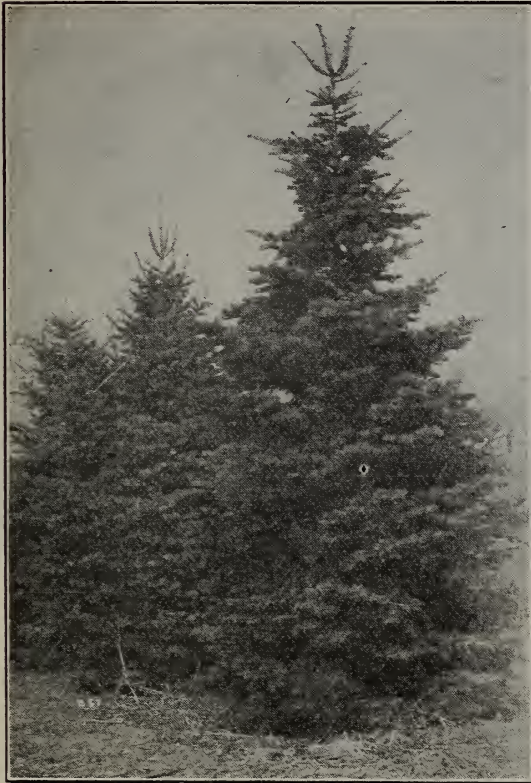
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.80	\$7.00	
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.00	\$40.00



Chinese Golden Dwarf Arborvitae
A Perfect Gem for Large or Small Grounds



Hardy Evergreens—Continued



Black Hill Spruce—Tall and Picturesque

Arborvitae, Siberian.—A small extremely hardy tree, becoming broadly conical with age; very dense, dark green foliage, bluish green below, its color well retained during winter; grows compact and shapely without shearing, yet endures it well, hence admirably adapted for hedges; an excellent lawn tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.80	\$7.50	
2 to 3 feet .....	.65	6.00	\$50.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.40	3.50	30.00

Irish Juniper.—Its finely cut bluish-green foliage is highly attractive and its form in pleasing contrast with the globe and bush evergreens; a dense, slender columnar tree with numerous upright branches closely surrounding the body; quick growing; formal and striking in outline and very effective in Italian and landscape gardening. These have been transplanted several times to secure an abundance of roots and pruned several times so they are compact and beautifully shaped.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$0.90	\$8.00	
3 to 4 feet .....	.70	6.00	\$50.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00	35.00
1½ to 2 feet .....	.40	3.00	
1 to 1½ feet .....	.35		

Pine, Austrian.—A robust, hardy, spreading tree adapted to various uses. Leaves 4 to 6 inches long, very dark green, in pairs. Rapid in growth when established.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.75	6.00

Pine, White.—A tall, stately tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a symmetrical, pyramidal crown; soft, bluish-green leaves in 5's, 2 to 4 or 3½ to 5 in. long; cones 3 to 5 inches long. Most beautiful of our native pines and retains its color well during winter; of rapid growth.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet .....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.50	4.00

Spruce, Black Hills.—Tall and picturesque with spreading branches; foliage dark green, ½ to 1 inch long. Very similar to Norway Spruce, but withstands cold and drought better.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.75	\$6.50
1½ to 2 feet .....	.40	3.50

Spruce, Colorado Blue.—Very richly colored foliage of a silvery blue sheen. Its form and striking appearance make it unquestionably the finest lawn tree extant. Very hardy.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet, select color	\$3.00	
18 to 24 inch, select color	2.50	

Spruce, Colorado.—Green type.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.75	
18 to 24 inch .....	.60	

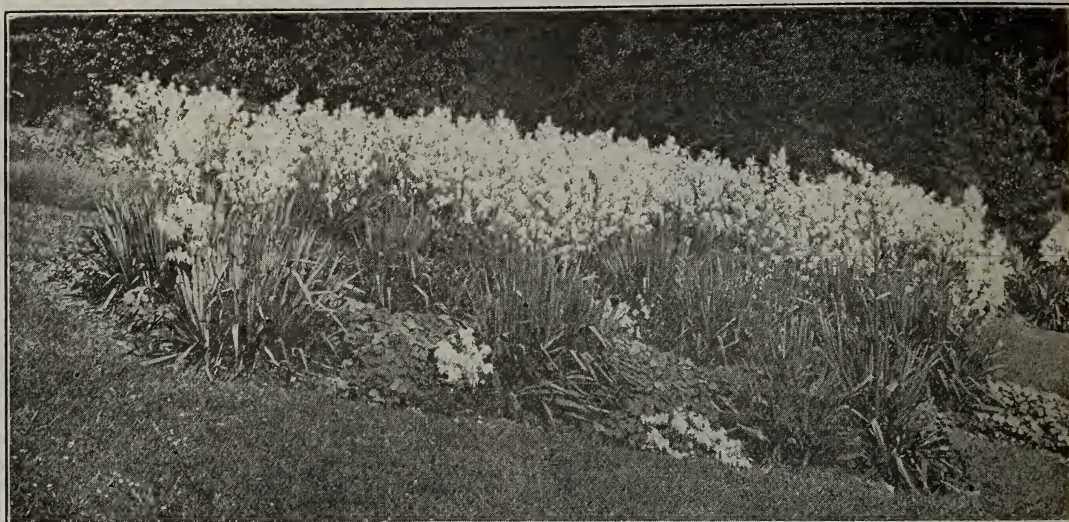
Savin Juniper.—Thickly branched, low and spreading; very dense, dark green foliage. A favorite for many uses, especially for rock gardens and window boxes.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet spread	\$1.00	\$9.00
2 to 3 feet spread .....	.90	8.00
12 to 18 inches spread .....	.50	4.00



Colorado Blue Spruce

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees and Shrubs



Adam's Needle (*Yucca Filamentosa*)

These beautiful trees and plants are quite as necessary to finish planting effect as many classes more extensively planted. No garden or landscape is complete without them and many such would be greatly enhanced by their more extensive use, more noticeably in winter. A northern exposure should be selected as a planting site to prevent or moderate the direct rays of the sun. If such a situation is not at hand, partial shade is satisfactory, and under either of these conditions greener foliage with more luster is produced. A cool, moist soil, though well drained, is best, and a slight covering of forest leaves will keep the roots nearer the proper temperature.

Tree Box (*Buxus arborescens*.)—A small tree or shrub with small, glossy green foliage thickly covering the many short branches, and possessing a peculiar fragrance. Always seen in English gardening.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in., medium bushy	\$0.50	\$4.00
6 to 8 in., for lining out hedges, 10c each, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.		

Willow-Leaved Box (*Buxus salicifolia*.)—This beautiful Boxwood has oval dark green leaves and possesses a clearer, darker luster than any of the nine varieties in our collection, also withstanding sunlight best. Upright growth. 1 to 2 ft., medium bushy 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

6 to 8 in., for lining out hedges, 10c each, 80c per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Holly, American (*Ilex opaca*.)—A very handsome evergreen tree, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Among its spiny green leaves are borne clusters of bright red berries. Very desirable. Should be planted in groups to produce berries. Most of the leaves should be removed from Hollies and Magnolias when transplanting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 feet	\$5.00	\$45.00
6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50
4 to 6 feet	1.50	14.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	7.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia or Bull Bay.)—A stately tree of the South with large evergreen leaves, thick and glossy. Large waxy white, fragrant flowers. Tender north. 2 to 3 feet\$1.00 each

Thorn, Evergreen or Pyracantha.—A compact, much branched shrub of low, spreading habit; flat-topped clusters of white flowers in spring, followed by scarlet berries.

	Each	Per 10
18 to 24 inches	\$0.25	\$2.00

Adam's Needle (*Yucca filamentosa*.)—A stately plant, forming an immense tuft or cluster of long, narrow or blade-like needle-tipped leaves, from which rise a majestic flower stem 4 to 6 feet high crowned with a profusion of large, drooping, creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. Bold and imposing in appearance. Strong plants, 15c each, 80c per 10, \$6.00 per 100.



Shade Trees

No landscape or lawn is complete without this group of trees, the foundation of all other plantings. The wide range in outline, habit, color tones or foliage and flowering qualities make them among the most valuable ornamentals. Nothing can be planted which will grow so well with so little care and attention as trees. The first cost is small and paid for many times over by the beauty, pleasure and satisfaction which they bring, in addition to the added value of the property.

Transplanting Hints.—To do their best, trees should have reasonably fertile soil. Such as would grow good crops is sufficient. Where they are to be set along graded streets from which the top soil has been removed or for any reason the soil is poor, a large hole should be dug and filled with rich earth such as garden soil. If there is a dense hard pan it is often an advantage to loosen it up with a small charge of some slow acting dynamite, thus providing drainage and opportunity for the roots to go deeper. The trunks of large trees should be partially protected from the sun the first summer. Prune, usually about one-third. Ordinarily the leader or central shoot should not be cut back severely, and it is often unnecessary at all unless to make the head more dense.

Five of a variety at the 10 rate, less at the each rate; 50 of a variety at 100 rate. Large trees above eight feet will usually be pruned back unless otherwise ordered. Cal. designates caliper or diameter near the ground.

Birch, European White.—A beautiful tree; silvery white bark; graceful slender branches; quite erect when young, with a few years' growth assuming an elegant drooping habit.

	Each	Per 10
1½ in. caliper up.	\$1.00	\$9.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.60	5.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.40	3.00

Chestnut.—In addition to being a handsome shade tree it bears nuts of excellent quality and the burrs are very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
1 to 2 ft. seedlings .....	.10	.80

Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa).—Rapidly becomes a large tree; very hardy; leaves

large, dark green, heart-shaped; flowers white, dotted reddish and violet, in panicles, followed by long seed pods.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ inch caliper	\$0.35	\$3.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.25	2.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.15	1.25

Seedlings	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 inch	\$0.75	\$5.00
12 to 18 inch .....	.60	4.00

Dogwood. See Shrubs.

Elm, American White.—A large and stately tree with long, graceful, drooping branches. Leaves oblong, dark green, turning pale yellow in autumn. The well known elm of our Amer-



Shade Trees—Continued



American White Elm, Majestic and Graceful

ican forests, one of the best trees for street, lawn, park and landscape planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$0.75	\$6.00	.....
1 to 1½ in. cal. ....	.50	4.00	.....
6 to 8 feet .....	.40	3.00	\$20.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.30	2.50	12.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.00	.....

Hackberry (Nettle tree.)—Leaves medium sized, shiny bright green; crown broad and graceful; thrives in almost any soil even in dry situations; transplants easily; growth vigorous.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
4 to 6 ft. ....	.30	2.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.25	2.00

Linden, American, or Basswood.—A broad, round topped tree, grand for street or lawn. Heart shaped, bright green leaves fading to yellow in autumn. Fragrant creamy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.30	\$2.50

Maple, Norway.—A large, handsome tree with spreading branches and a compact round head. Foliage deep green and shining.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00

Maple, Sugar or Rock.—A very stately tree, thriving on almost any soil. Its dense sym-

metrical crown and beautiful foliage at once pronounce it the best of its class for lawn, street or avenue planting. Deeply rooted, allowing grass to grow freely about the trunk. Leaves three to five lobed, dark green above, pale beneath, in autumn assuming most beautiful shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$0.50	\$3.50
5 to 6 feet .....	.40	3.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	2.50

Larger sizes priced upon application.

Maple, Scarlet.—A native species with fine rounded head; attractive at every season from its excellent habit, early deep red flowers before the leaves appear, bright red seed, and brilliant scarlet, autumnal foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet	\$0.25	\$2.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.15	1.25

Maple, Soft, White or Silver.—Of much more rapid growth than most trees, and very effective when immediate shade is desired. Well known and widely planted. Leaves deeply 5-lobed, bright green above, silvery white beneath, becoming pale yellow in autumn.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$1.00	\$8.00	.....
1½ to 2 in. cal. ....	.70	6.00	\$45.00
1 to 1½ in. cal. ....	.40	3.00	25.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.25	2.00	15.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.50	10.00



Hard Maple and Japanese Barberry

Shade Trees—Continued



Plane Tree

Pin Oak.—A handsome tree with drooping branches, forming a broadly pyramidal crown; leaves deeply 5 to 7-lobed, glossy dark green with tones of deep and brilliant crimson in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 in. cal.	\$1.25	\$10.00
1 to 1½ in. cal.	1.00	9.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.75	7.00

Oak, White.—A spreading, towering species with rugged, massive trunk and branches; bark light gray; leaves highly colored red when unfolding, bright green at maturity, in autumn purple and red, falling tardily, sometimes not till spring; one of the finest oaks for lawn or park.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$2.00	\$18.00
1½ to 2 in. cal.	1.50	12.00
1¼-1½ in. cal.	1.00	9.00

Plum, Othello.—The foliage is of the most brilliant reddish-purple, holding its color throughout the season; growth upright; fruit deep crimson, about one inch diameter.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet	\$0.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.25	2.00

Plane Tree, American (American Sycamore.)—A very large and lofty tree with massive branches forming a round head. In winter its

whitish mottled trunk presents a striking effect; an excellent street and park tree; of very rapid growth.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ in. cal.	\$0.50	\$4.00	
6 to 8 feet .....	.40	3.00	\$22.50
5 to 6 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00

Poplar, Norway.—The Sudden Saw Log, will no doubt supplant Carolina Poplar, which it resembles in general appearance, but is of even more rapid growth and holds its leaves better in fall than the Carolina.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$1.00	\$9.00
1½ to 2 in. cal. ....	.75	6.00
1 to 1½ in. cal. ....	.50	4.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.50
4 to 6 feet .....	.25	2.00

Tulip Tree (Liriodendron tulipifera.)—A magnificent native of tall pyramidal habit and very rapid growth; leaves light green and lustrous, four lobed, pale yellow and orange in autumn. Cup shaped flowers, greenish-yellow, blotched with orange, resembling a tulip.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ in. cal.	\$1.75	\$15.00
1½ to 2 in. cal.	1.25	10.00
1 to 1½ in. cal. ....	.75	6.00
4 to 6 feet .....	.50	4.00

Willow, Laurel Leaved.—A compact small tree or large shrub. Leaves dark green and glossy, resembling the laurel, their odor when bruised resembling the Bay Tree. Fine for ornamental planting and foliage effects.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 2 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50



Soft or Silver Maple, Quickly Gives Shade and Forms a Nicely Shaped Tree



Hardy Flowering Shrubs



The early days of spring are brightened and made cheerful by the great masses of Golden Bell, often blooming here in March. And by a proper selection of shrubs a succession of flowers can be had from April to September. Then follows the Golden Rod and the Hardy Chrysanthemums, the glory of autumn. Flowering shrubs make a beautiful display in a year or two, giving the lawn an attractive, finished appearance, and should be used freely in laying out new grounds. There is hardly a lawn which their more extensive use would not improve. They appear to best advantage planted in groups, along the boundaries or division line of properties, at the foundations of buildings and along walks and drives. Usually mass plantings should be irregular in outline and contain more than one species. Use individual specimens freely, as a rule not too much scattered. Shrubs require little pruning. Instructions will be sent upon request.

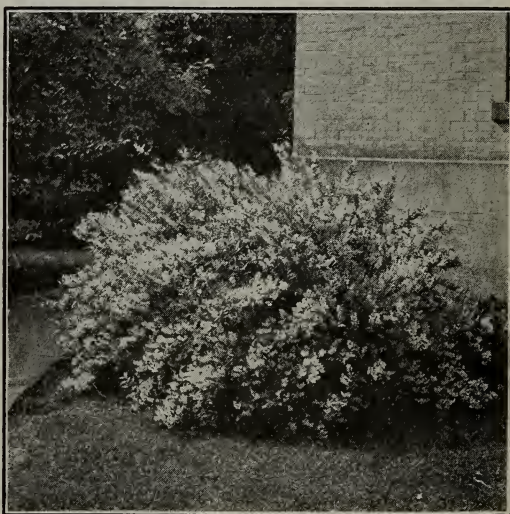
Five of a kind at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 of a kind at 100 rate.

Almond, Dwarf Double Flowering Pink.—Desirable for its profusion of double rosettes like miniature roses in sprays in early spring. 2 to 3 feet.....25c each, \$2.00 per 10

Althea; Rose of Sharon.—Handsome shrubs of upright growth and valuable as single plants and for screens, hedges, etc., particularly in sections where soil and arid climate do not permit the use of other shrubs. Its somewhat bell-shaped flowers appear in late summer when few shrubs are in bloom. An excellent assortment of single and double white, pink, lilac, double red, and double pink and white in one.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00
Mail size, postpaid.....	.20	1.50

Barberry, Thunbergs (Japanese Barberry).—Of dwarf, dense spreading habit, with graceful though spiny branches and small, beautiful green leaves coloring brilliantly in autumn. Almost inconspicuous creamy-white flowers followed by scarlet berries remaining all winter.



The Flowers of *Deutzia Gracilis* are as Graceful as Lily of the Valley

Hardy Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Forms a nicely shaped specimen plant and is admirably suited for low hedges, borders, or edges, enduring partial shade.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$8.00

Calycanthus Floridus; Sweet-Scented Shrub.

—A unique old garden favorite, valued for its odd, double, spicily-fragrant chocolate-red flowers; twigs reddish; leaves glossy dark green; attains a height of 4 to 6 feet.

2 to 3 feet.....	25c each	\$2.00 per 10	
------------------	----------	---------------	--

Deutzia Gracillis.—Slender Deutzia. A small shrub with slender, often arching, branches, and single pure white flowers as delicate as Lily of the Valley, in graceful nodding racemes.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 inches.....	\$0.25	\$2.00

Deutzia Pride of Rochester.—A vigorous, upright shrub, bearing in early spring a profusion of dainty double, bell-shaped flowers in racemes 4 to 6 in. long; white, outer petals tinted rose; of easy culture thriving in almost any soil not too wet.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.20	1.50	12.00

Deutzia, Lemoine's.—A small shrub with spreading branches, usually becoming about 3 feet tall; flowers pure white, single, in broad clusters in early spring. 30c each.



**Hydrangea
Hill of Snow**



Dogwood, White Flowering

Dogwood, White Flowering (Cornus Floridus).—A large shrub or small tree growing to a height of 10 to 15 (rarely 30) feet. In early spring before the leaves appear the entire tree is white with its showy flowers 3 inches in diameter and curiously blotched with pink. The flowers are followed by scarlet berries. Foliage deep red in autumn. Of fine form and very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.45	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.00

Golden Bell, Dark Green (Forsythia viridissima.)—One of the most welcome sights of early spring, with its mass of golden yellow flowers, even before the leaves are developed; it deserves a place in all collections. Erect in habit, with green bark and dark green foliage; usually seen in shrubbery borders and mass planting, but makes a nice specimen shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Golden Bell, Weeping (Forsythia suspensa).—A very graceful, drooping form of the above, very free flowering, highly effective planted on banks or retaining walls where the branches droop naturally; sometimes trained up a wall 5 or 6 feet, or in front of the piazza, and its long branches allowed to sweep the ground.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$22.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	18.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	15.00

Hardy Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Hydrangea Hills of Snow, or American Ever-blooming.—This hydrangea becomes a good size shrub to which the name Hills of Snow may well be applied—a profusion of large, snow-white flowers, turning green instead of bronze as do other hydrangeas; easily grown in ordinary good garden soil; thrives in partial shade but does best in full sun, and blooms from June until August. Strong field grown plants, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10. Mail size post paid, 20c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.—A good variety to follow the above, blooming profusely in August and September when few other shrubs are in bloom; flowers in great pyramidal panicles, white on opening, assuming rose and bronze tints on the exposed sides; attains a height of 7 to 10 feet. The most popular hydrangea and one of the best shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
1½ to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00

Jasmine, Yellow.—A shrub with slender, graceful branches; planted on a bank or at the head of a terrace its fountain-like growth is very attractive, its small starry yellow flowers open during the mild days in very early spring. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lilac, Persian.—Pale lilac flowers in broad panicles in late spring, blooms freely; slender branches, rich green foliage, medium height.



The Name Mock Orange is Almost a Sufficient Description

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.35	\$3.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.25	2.00

Lilac.—Purple.—The best known lilac, admired by all for its fragrance, its earliness and its wondrous wealth of dark purple flowers in clusters; wherever planted it seems appropriate; vigorous, enduring neglect.

2 to 3 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lilac, White.—2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 1½ to 2 feet, 25c each.

Mock Orange.—The name is almost a sufficient description. Its flowers appear in profusion in late spring or early summer, adding grace and beauty to any garden or shrubbery border. Vigorous, thriving in almost any well drained soil.

Double Flowered Mock Orange (P. dianthiflorus).—A variety with semi-double white flowers of good size and substance.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$0.20	\$1.50
1½ to 2 feet .....	.15	1.25

Large Flowered Mock Orange (P. grandiflorus).—A tall variety with very large, pure white, very showy flowers, later than

P. coronarius.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$0.25	\$2.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.20	1.50



Deutzia

Hardy Flowering Shrubs—Continued

Pearl Bush (*Exochorda grandiflora*).—A Chinese shrub with slender branches. Very attractive in early spring with its fragrant terminal racemes of pearl-like buds and starry white flowers. Best massed with other shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.60	\$5.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00

Privet, California.—This most popular hedge plant is of free, upright growth, with dark, glossy, green leaves. Nearly evergreen in the Southern states. Also used for single specimens for terrace, hall or porch decoration. For hedges, set in trenches, the smaller sizes 8 inches apart, the larger 8, or 10 to 12 inches. Prune to within 4 to 6 inches of the ground, severely the next one or two seasons, after that to maintain the height and shape desired.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, heavy.....	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$7.50
2 to 3 feet.....	.15	.75	5.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	.10	.50	3.50



**No Wonder This Hydrangea
is Named Hills of Snow**

ing a considerable blooming period from spring into summer. They are valuable for garden, lawn and landscape planting, being graceful, compact and hardy, preferring sunny situations.

Spirea Fontenaysii alba.—Upright in growth, with willow-like leaves and white flowers in finger-like panicles in summer.

Spirea Reevesiana Double.—Very similar to Van Houttei, except the flowers are double, habit is more upright though arching gracefully, and blooms later, the two making excellent companion shrubs.



Snowball

Silver Bell.—A large shrub or small tree bearing a wealth of dainty, drooping, white bell shaped flowers in early spring; oval bright green leaves becoming pale yellow in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
1 to 2 feet.....	.25	2.00

Snowball.—One of the old-time garden favorites. A hardy shrub bearing an abundance of handsome, showy, white flowers in large globular clusters

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	.20	1.50

Spirea

Few shrubs lend themselves to every situation or condition as well as Spireas, showy, free flowering shrubs of easiest culture and cover-



**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, Blooms
Profusely in August and September**

Hardy Flowering Shrubs—Continued



Spirea, Van Houttei

Spirea Thunbergi.—Numerous slender branches forming a dense bush about three feet tall; flowers pure white, borne profusely in early spring.

Spirea Van Houttei; Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath.—Beautiful at any season, when in bloom in early to late spring its dense drifts of white flower wreaths on gracefully arching branches are singularly graceful. The foliage is a pleasing dark green, bluish beneath, coloring beautifully in Autumn. It makes an excellent informal hedge and a fine specimen plant. With all a grand shrub and indispensable for lawn and landscape planting.

Prices of above Spirea:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Specimen plants.....	\$1.00		
4 to 5 feet.....	.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00

2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	12.00
18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	10.00

Spirea Anthony Waterer.—Dark crimson flowers, borne in large heads in great profusion all summer. Dwarf. Strong plants, 25c each.

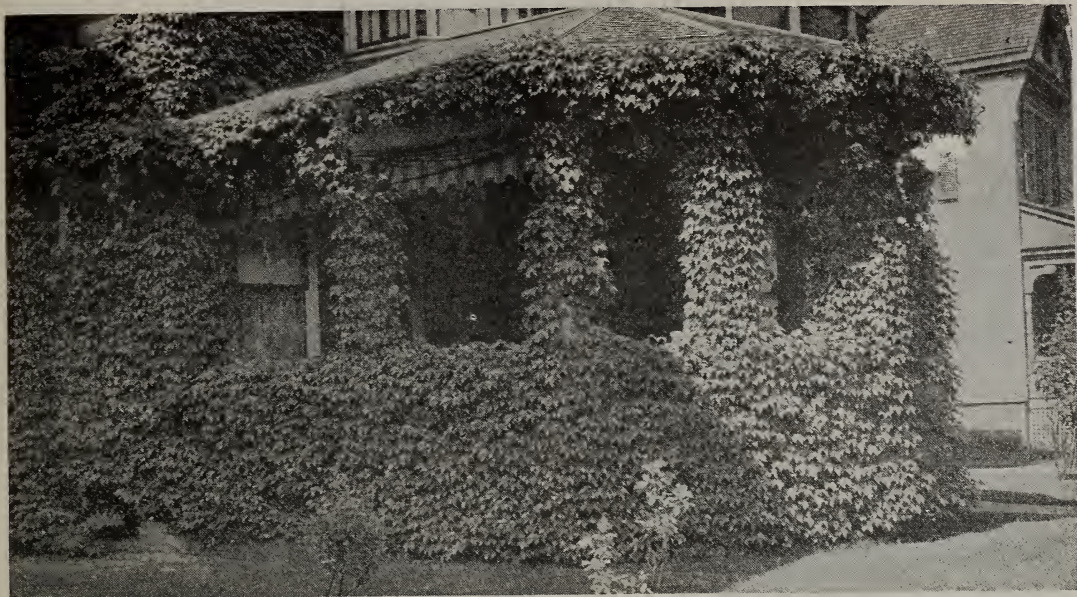
Weigela (Diervilla)

The Weigela, with its quantity of trumpet-shaped flowers clustered thickly along the branches in late spring, is showy as a specimen plant and almost a necessity in mass planting and shrubbery borders. Of variable habit, thriving in any common garden soil, preferably moist.

Weigela Desboisi.—Flowers deep rose.

Weigela Hendersoni.—Flowers light rose.

Prices of Weigela:	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.00
1 to 2 feet.....	.20	1.50



Boston Ivy

Desirable Hardy Vines



**Hall's Japan
a Very Fragrant
Honeysuckle,
Almost
Evergreen
Particularly
Planted for
Porches, Walls,
Fences, etc.**

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as trees and shrubs. They tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, furnish shade and flowers over porches and trellises, and heighten the charm of rock, precipice, tree trunk or ruin. When planted near the house where the soil is very dry from the protection of the building or drainage by foundation, the soil should be well enriched and watered until they become thoroughly established.

The vines we offer are field grown. Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

Akebia quinata.—A Japanese vine of great merit with pleasing, dainty, five-fingered foliage; of rapid growth; odd flowers, purplish-blue, with three cup-shaped petals. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

American Ivy, Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis quinquefolia*).—Of rapid growth, with five-fingered leaves, graceful and most adaptable for natural effects, clinging to trees and walls. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Boston Ivy (*Ampelopsis veitchii*).—A graceful vine clinging closely by means of disc-bearing tendrils, leaving no straggling growths; leaves three-lobed, glossy green, coloring brilliantly in autumn; berries blue; very resistant to smoke and dust. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Mail size 15c postpaid.

Bittersweet, Climbing.—A high-climbing American vine with broad, bright green leaves and orange-yellow seed covering which split open at maturity, exposing the red seed and remaining on the vine all winter. 25c each.



Desirable Hardy Vines—Continued

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan.—Almost evergreen; a very strong grower for covering a wall, stone fence or other object, and a good ground cover; flowers white becoming yellow; very fragrant; blooms in summer and at intervals till autumn. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$9.00 per 100.

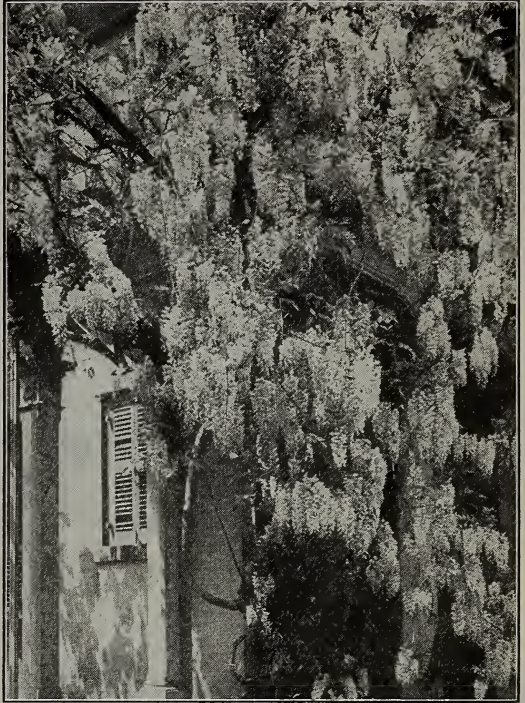
Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet.—Long, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion; very showy; excellent for porches; remains green here till Christmas. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle, Yellow Trumpet.—A yellow flowered variety of above. 20c each.

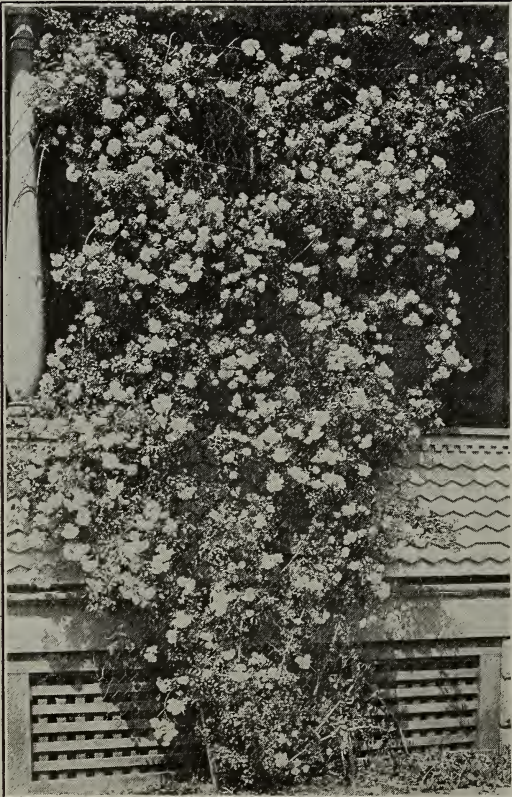
Honeysuckle, Monthly Fragrant.—Bright red flowers, buff inside. Small plants 15c each.

Cross Vine (*Bignonia crucigera*).—A handsome climber with waxy, evergreen foliage and reddish orange and yellow trumpet shaped flowers. 25c each.

Climbing Euonymus, Variegated (*E. radicans variegata*).—A graceful evergreen clinging vine with small foliage rather larger than boxwood, rich green variegated with silvery white; very attractive and suitable for covering northern exposures of brick or stone. Of rather slow but very dense growth. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



Wistaria, Excellent for Porches or Pergola



Rambler Roses

Climbing Euonymus, Green (*Euonymus radicans*).—Similar to the above but without the variegation of foliage; excellent for low walls and gate posts. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

English Ivy (*Hedera helix*).—A grand high climbing evergreen vine with dark green leaves of exquisite outline and beauty, usually three to five lobed; rapid growing, very hardy, and will soon thickly cover a northern exposure of brick, stone or wood. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

Kudzu Vine.—Of very rapid growth; large, bold leaves; especially useful where quick shade and screening is wanted; rosy purple flowers, resembling wistaria, with a pleasing fragrance. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Trumpet Creeper (*Tecoma radicans*).—A stout high climber, with orange-red trumpet-shaped flowers. 15c each, \$1.00 per 10.

Wistaria, White.—Attractive and rapid grower with numerous pendulous clusters of white, pea-shaped flowers, excellent for porch, arbor or trellis. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Wistaria, Purple.—The well known variety with lilac-purple flowers, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Wistaria Magnifica.—A variety with dense clusters of flowers, lilac with a yellow spot; excellent. 25c each.

Wistaria multijuga; Japanese Wistaria.—Flowers light purple in loose drooping racemes sometimes 2 feet long. 50c each.



Clematis

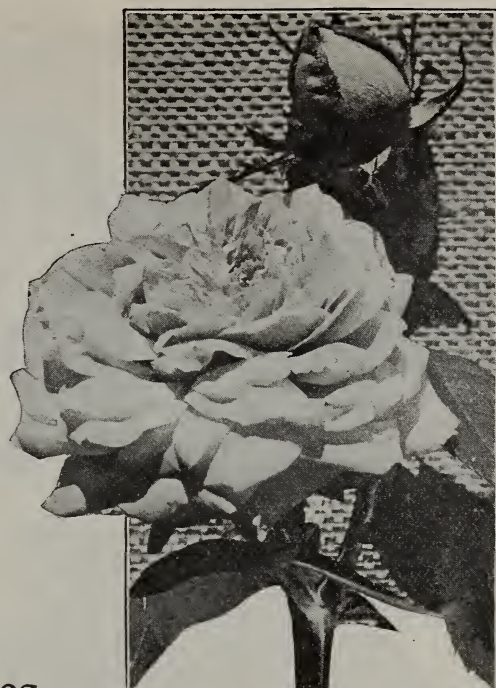
Graceful free-growing vines, well adapted for trailing on balconies, porches, etc., or for covering walls and fences. A loamy, fertile soil should be given them and should be frequently enriched. In early spring cut away all weak branches and train on a support to prevent whipping in the breeze, as splitting of the bark by twisting is often fatal.

Henryi.—Abundant, large, creamy-white, fragrant flowers. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Jackmanii.—Large velvety purple; free flowering; the most popular. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Mme. Edouard Andre.—Violet-red; strong and vigorous. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Paniculata (Japanese Clematis or Japanese Virgin's Bower).—One of the most beautiful hardy vines; flowers pure white in large panicles, fairly covering the upper portion of the plant, with a fragrance resembling the English Hawthorne. A rapid grower, quickly reaching a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreading out when trained on wires. Perfectly hardy. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.



Madame Plantier

Roses

These most beautiful of flowers are everywhere prized for their fragrance, beauty of form and color, and long blooming period. Anyone who has a small piece of ground and sunshine can grow Roses, especially the Ramblers and Hybrid Perpetuals. Roses may be grown in any soil that will produce fair grain or vegetables, though for best results a rich, deep loam is required. The ground should be well spaded to a depth of two feet or more, and may be enriched with thoroughly rotted manure or finely ground bone. The situation should be sheltered but not shaded and should be well drained. The Hybrid Perpetuals, while not as constant bloomers as the Teas, flower profusely, are perfectly hardy and particularly suited for open-ground planting, quickly growing into large, vigorous bushes. The Ever-blooming Tea and Noisette class require some winter protection by covering with evergreen boughs, coarse straw, leaves, or other material, but do not cover before frost or so as to exclude air and light. Annual pruning in early spring, and a little cutting back after the first blooms of the Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Class, will produce more flowers with better stems.

Note.—The prices quoted are for strong two-year field-grown plants. These will be filled as long as they last, after which we will furnish strong one-year plants at the rate of two one-year plants for one two-year plant. The one-year roses are from six to twelve inches high and bloom the first year except the Ramblers.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Prices.—Except as noted, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a variety at the 10 rate; less at each rate.

American Beauty.—Large; deep pink shaded with carmine; delicious fragrance. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Caroline Marniesse.—Blooms medium size, white slightly tinted pink; a constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy and especially adapted to cemetery and border planting.

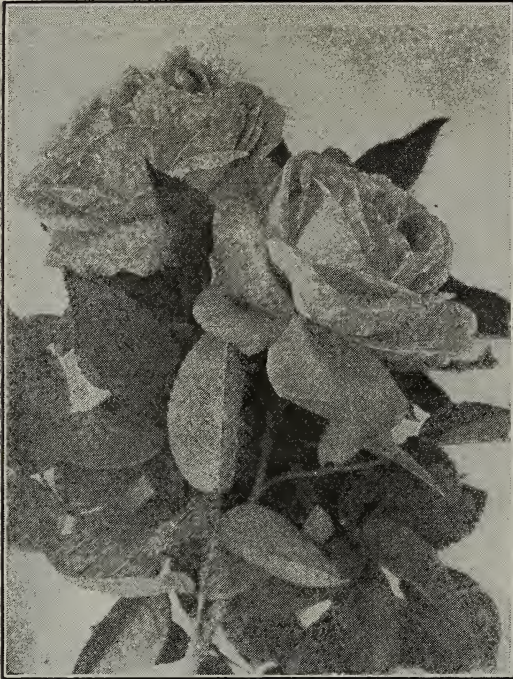
Coquette Des Alps.—Large, well formed, white, sometimes faintly tinged pale blush; full and free in flower, delicious fragrance.

Frau Karl Druschki (Snow Queen, White American Beauty).—Splendid long pointed buds and magnificent snow-white blooms, full, deep and double. The best white hybrid perpetual. Always in bloom. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Gen. Jacqueminot.—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson; fragrant; fine buds and flowers; one of the best for open ground; blooms profusely.

Madam Masson.—Large, full clear bright rose flowers, highly perfumed; noted for its constant and profuse blooming.

Madame Plantier.—Among all pure white roses this is one of the hardiest, and especially good for cemetery planting; strong, vigorous, forming handsome, upright bushes, and blooming very profusely in early summer when roses are particularly welcome; fragrant. 3 for 65c, \$2.00 per 10.

**Roses—Continued****General Jacqueminot**

Paul Neyron.—Deep, shining rose; very large, full and double; finely scented; a good strong grower with nice stems, very few thorns; blooms continuously.

Prince Camille de Rohan.—Large, fragrant flowers; deep, rich, velvety crimson, shading maroon. A handsome variety.

Ulrich Brunner.—Rich glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet; of fine form and substance; fragrant; profuse bloomer.

Hardy Ramblers

Prices.—Except as noted, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a variety at the 10 rate, less at each rate.

Baby Ramblers are not climbers. See monthly roses.

Climbing American Beauty.—60c each.

Crimson Rambler.—Rich glowing crimson in large clusters of semi-double flowers in great profusion. A rapid, strong grower; foliage waxy, pale green veined with red.

Lady Gay.—Delicate cherry-pink, passing to soft tinted white; fragrant. The effect of soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and deep green foliage, is charming. A vigorous grower.

Philadelphia Rambler.—Differs from Crimson Rambler in being a deeper and more intense crimson and blooming earlier.

Tausendschoen; Thousand Beauties.—Very large for this type of rose; color from soft pink through intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine; a strong, vigorous grower with good foliage; very hardy.

Violet Blue.—Semi double flowers in large trusses, opening reddish pink, quickly changing to reddish-violet or violet-blue; a decided novelty of a distinct color. Extra strong plants. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

White Rambler.—Flowers in clusters, double, white sometimes tinted blush; fragrant.

Yellow Rambler.—Sulphur yellow in bud becoming white when full open; fragrant.

Everblooming or Monthly Roses

Class indicated by: T, for Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; Pol., Polyantha; B., Bourbon.

Prices.—Except as noted, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5 of a variety at 10 rate, less at each.

Aurora (H. T.)—Clear bright pink, full and double to the center, very fragrant.

Baby Rambler (Pol.)—In bloom all the time; flowers brightest crimson in large clusters, hiding the plant, which grows to a height of 18 inches. Valuable for bedding and for blooming indoors.

Blumenschmidt (T.)—This fine new rose is a sport of Mlle. Francisca Kruger, which it resembles in form and growth; deep golden yellow, outer petals edged tender rose; of the richest shade; 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Clothilde Soupert (H. Pol.)—One of the best roses. Perfectly hardy, a strong, dwarf grower and very profuse bloomer, producing cluster after cluster of full double, finely formed flowers, deliciously scented all summer. The color is beautiful—ivory-white shading to bright, silvery rose at the center.

Helen Good (T.)—Delicate yellow suffused with pink, each petal edged deeper; chaste and beautiful. The color with its large size and exquisite form make it unquestionably a grand tea rose. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

**Baby Rambler**

Roses—Continued

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H. T.)—Pointed buds, large full double flowers, delicate creamy white, delightful fragrance.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger (T.)—Variable with the season from coppery-yellow to rose, always beautiful; pointed buds; vigorous grower, free bloomer; one of the best bedding Tea Roses.

Pink Maman Cochet (T.)—Buds large, full, elegantly pointed, opening perfectly double; deep rosy-pink, the inner side of the petals silvery rose; fragrant. There is no finer pink rose.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Large and full, beautiful snowy-white, sometimes tinged with a suggestion of blush, only adding to its attractiveness; tea scented; an excellent bedding rose.

Wm. R. Smith (T.)—Creamy white with soft blendings of salmon-pink, rose-pink and blush tints; long pointed buds; a good grower and produces immense quantities of beautifully formed flowers; sometimes sold as Maiden's Blush and Jeanette Heller.



American Beauty

Peonies

Large and showy without being coarse, ranging in color through almost every tint of pink, white, red and crimson, with even yellow, the modern Peony rivals the rose in fragrance, beauty and variety of form. A collection of Peonies will be a yearly source of wonder and delight. As specimen clumps on the lawn, among other perennials, or as an edging for shrubbery, the effect is charming. As a border for a walk or drive they are unusual and attractive. Bold masses are gorgeous, surpassing the rhododendron in size and magnificence of bloom. When planting select a well drained, deep, rich loam, prepare it well, cover the crowns 3 inches, and firm the soil, planting $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart.

Special Peony Catalog.—Only a few of the moderate priced varieties are described herein. If you do not find just what you want ask for our PEONY CATALOG, which describes a very complete assortment. We are glad to mail it to any one interested.

Six of a kind for five times the each rate. Large lots priced on application.



Marechal Vaillant, a Fine Blood Red

Bride (Terry)—Guard petals striped flesh, center light straw, becoming nearly white; blooms freely in clusters and is an excellent landscape variety. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dequeslin—Dark lilac-crimson; full flower. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Humei carnea—Bright light pink; medium to large, fragrant. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

La Reine—Delicate blush changing to white; center straw, fringed, sometimes tipped with crimson; long stems. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

L'Esperance—Beautiful rose pink of good size and form; full high tufted center; very fragrant; one of the earliest; vigorous, and a profuse bloomer. 25c each.

Marechal Vaillant (Calot, 1867)—Blood red; one of the largest, of fine form; fragrant; a good keeper; strong, rather spreading growth; very showy; rose type; very late. 50c each.

Paganini—Guards lively rose, center pinkish-white, yellow and salmon, with rose tuft; fragrant; blooms freely. 50c each.

Phrynee—Guards flesh, center yellowish marked with carmine; medium to large; blooms freely over a long season; medium to late. 30c.



Peonies—Continued

Queen Victoria.—Broad guard petals, opening blush white, becoming white; fragrant; bomb type, globular, of good size; medium early, growth strong, blooms freely. 25c each.

Reevesii.—Rosy flesh, tinted salmon and chamois, good size; blooms freely; growth upright with long stems; medium late. 25c each.

Reine Victoria.—Guards soft flesh, yellowish center, with carmine spotted tuft, fragrant; a

free bloomer; medium long stiff stems. 20c each.

Peonies to Color (Not equal to the choicest named varieties but extra good value). Mixed shades of red. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color.—Shades of pink. 10c each, 80c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Peonies to Color.—Bluish-white and light flesh. 15c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

The Iris (Greek Rainbow)



Iris are Excellent Along the Drive

Plant lots of Irises for their grand and royal colors and their beauty of form and texture. Mass them on the lawn or among shrubbery. Plant them in the herbaceous border, along walks or drives. Naturalize them in wild and uncultivated places. They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow, and will reward you with a lavish wealth of bloom.

German Iris precede and bloom with Peonies. They succeed in partial shade but produce best in full sun. They are not particular as to soil—will grow almost anywhere—but prefer a well-drained rich loam or garden soil, succeeding in quite dry locations. The Japanese Iris follow Peonies and should be planted in full sun. Any mellow loam, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, will give flowers of wondrous size. Water should not stand on the roots of either species during winter.

Six of a kind for the dozen rate; 50 and over at 100 rate.

Black Prince.—Standards and falling petals very deep rich velvety royal purple; large flowers; medium height. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Celeste.—Standing petals pale lavender, falling petals deeper; fragrant; midseason, tall. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.



The Iris (Greek Rainbow)—Continued

Florentina.—Medium tall; standing and falling petals white, with faint suggestion of lavender tint; large and fragrant. 25c each.

Harlequin Milanais.—Standing petals white, flaked violet; falling petals rich violet reticulated with white; large fragrant, orchid-like flower; blooms freely; tall; midseason. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Madame Chereau.—Petals peculiarly twisted and crimped; white, elegantly frilled with violet; slightly fragrant; one of the tallest, with large, very beautiful blooms. 20c each, \$1.80 per doz.

Mozart.—Standing petals bronze fawn; falling petals purple-fawn, netted white. 10c each, 60c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

Queen of May.—Very distinct in color; standing petals lilac-pink, falling petals, lilac blended in white, the total effect being almost pink; a large, fine, very fragrant flower blooming midseason; tall. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

San Souci.—Standing petals golden yellow, falling petals yellow veined with crimson-brown; one of the brightest yellows; fragrant; medium height; a very profuse bloomer. beginning early and continuing late. 10c each, 70c per doz., \$3.50 per 100.



German Iris

Sapho.—Standing petals deep violet blue, falling dark velvety royal purple; large, fragrant; tall; early. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.00 per 100.

Speciosa.—Standing petals lavender-purple, falling petals dark reddish purple; fragrant and blooms very freely; late. 10c each, 70c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

German Iris to Color.—Shades of light blue and yellow, 10c each, 50c per 12, \$3.00 per 100.

Japan Iris

The foliage is tall, narrow, and blade-like, stems slender and graceful with several buds to the stem. They differ from the rest of the family in the flatness of the flower, shades of color, size of flower and breadth of petal. The blooms are very large and showy, exquisite combinations of color from snowy-white to deepest blue-black, royal purple, etc., often with a gold blotch and markings so delicate and complicated as to be impossible to adequately describe. Our collection is strictly select. Choice mixed colors. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.



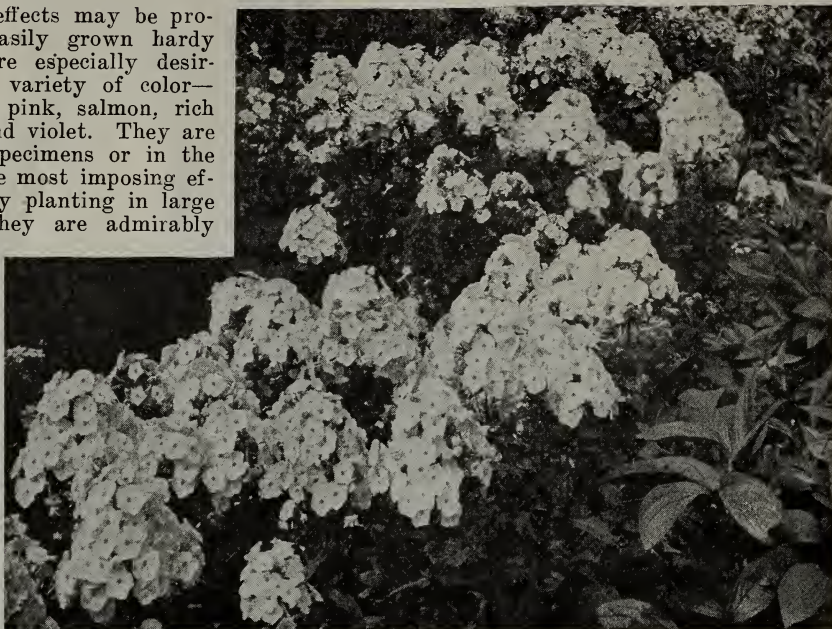
Japanese Iris

Phlox

Brilliant summer effects may be produced with these easily grown hardy perennials. They are especially desirable for their great variety of color—pure white, delicate pink, salmon, rich reds and crimsons and violet. They are excellent as single specimens or in the mixed border, but the most imposing effects are produced by planting in large beds or masses. They are admirably

adapted for cemetery planting and for low hedges and screens. They commence blooming in early summer, and if early and late varieties are chosen and the heads cut off as they fade will bloom quite late. They succeed in almost any position or soil, but give best results in a rich, mellow, moist soil, planted about two feet apart. After three or four years blooming take them up, divide the clumps and replant.

A good assortment of named varieties. Strong field grown plants, well worth the



Phlox Produce Grand Summer Effects

money; 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100. Mailing size (smaller) plants at same prices, postpaid.

Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

The garden is incomplete without at least a portion of these plants to welcome the return of spring with their wealth of flowers and foliage. An abundance of flowers is obtained with very little expenditure of either time or effort. They increase in size from year to year, are of easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. While requiring little care, as they are to remain in one position for a number of years it is well to spade the ground one or two feet deep, preferably two, apply some well rotted manure and mix thoroughly. A winter mulch of stable litter, the coarse parts removed in the spring and the finer forked in, will be amply rewarded in increased vigor and productiveness. Always mulch the first winter.

Note: Prices quoted are for strong field grown plants. Six of a variety at doz. rate.

Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*).—An old-time favorite, rich in sentiment and associations, with deep rosy-red heart-shaped flowers, nodding in graceful drooping racemes. It is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy garden and useful in shaded situations. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

Christmas Rose (*Helleborus*).—A valuable hardy plant yielding a profusion of beautiful single white flowers, two to three inches across, in early spring. They bloom before the Jonquils, very often through the snow. Plant in good soil in a semi-shaded situation. 40c each.

Daisy, Shasta.—Strong, vigorous plant with a profusion of large, showy daisy-like flowers, white with golden center, on long stems, throughout summer and autumn. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Foxglove (*Digitalis*).—Famous for their profusion of bell-shaped flowers, drooping on tall spikes in early summer. Of easiest culture and thrives in partial shade. Purple and lilac, usually spotted. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 doz.

Hollyhock.—An old favorite, effective in the herbaceous border or among shrubbery for its tall spikes of flowers. Strong plants to bloom the first summer; Double: White, rose, red, maroon, yellow, 20c each, \$1.80 per doz. Single, same colors, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.; single mixed. 10c each. 80c per doz.

Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials—Continued

Goldenrod.—Of easiest culture, thriving in almost any situation and improving under garden cultivation, the Goldenrod is one of the glories of autumn. Selected plants. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

Larkspur (Delphinium).—Free flowering border plants of easy culture, producing tall spikes of flowers in June, and at intervals till frost if cut as they fade. Belladonna; dwarf, turquoise blue. Formosum; dark blue, white center, 3 to 4 feet. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lemon Lily (Hemerocallis flava).—Fragrant clear yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches across, produced very freely in early summer. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lily of the Valley.—Will thrive in almost any kind of soil and produce its beautiful, modest, fragrant white bells in slender racemes in the out-of-the-way nooks, shady spots and corners where bolder plants would scorn to bloom. Prefers partial shade. Pips, 5c each, 50c per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Clumps for immediate effect, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orange Day Lily (Hemerocallis fulva).—The tawny orange flowers with wavy margins are produced very freely in latter summer on stems 3 to 4 feet tall. Grows luxuriantly in almost any garden soil, in moist places and in partial shade, soon forming large clumps. Single and Double, 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Oriental Poppy.—Cup-shaped flowers six inches or more across in dazzling reds and scarlets. Mixed colors. 20c each, \$1.80 per doz.

Platycodon (Japanese Bell Flower).—Beautiful large broad bell-shaped flowers, very effective for borders and rock gardens. White and blue. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz.

Rudbeckia Golden Glow (Summer Chrysanthemum).—Very showy in late summer with its great masses of double yellow flowers on stems 4 to 6 feet tall; of most robust growth. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Snapdragon.—Tall spikes of curiously shaped flowers, white, pink, red and yellow, with nicely marked throats, in May and June. An excellent cut flower. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Stoke's Aster; Cornflower Aster.—Of low growth, an excellent border or rockery plant, succeeding in any open sunny situation; from summer until fall the plants are covered with lavender-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. There is also a white variety. Specify which you wish. 15c each, 3 for 40c, \$1.50 per doz.

Violets, Sweet Russian.—The hardiest of violets; deep, rich blue, fragrant; a strong grower. You will have no trouble in growing this variety as it is of easy culture. 15c each, 3 for 35c, \$1.25 per doz.



Larkspur (Delphinium)



Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

Hardy Chrysanthemums

In the dull November days as the frosts creep into the air and the other flowers show the approach of winter the bright blossoms of the Chrysanthemums—Queen of Fall—reward us with a new wealth of bloom. For out-of-doors the only satisfactory ones are the hardy Pompons. True, their flowers are small compared to the huge Chrysanthemums of the florists, grown a single bloom to the stem, but this is fully compensated for by their great diversity of color, rugged constitution and ease with which they are grown. Any good rich, well drained garden soil is suitable. They are quite hardy, but as they root shallow should have a light mulch of straw or manure, which is all that is required to bring them safely through the winter. The flowers withstand ordinary frosts, lasting until they become wet and frozen after a rain or snow.

Prices.—Strong field grown plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz., 100 in good assortment, our selection of varieties, for \$9.00; 50 for \$5.00. Mail size 12½c each postpaid.

The varieties described below are those we have in greatest quantity. We can supply some others and where the selection is left to us will furnish a nice assortment.

Baby Margaret.—Smallest white; late.

Golden Queen.—A fine large flowering yellow; very hardy.

King Philip.—Rich rosy pink; fine; large.

Louis Rosney.—Lavender becoming white on the edge; good size.

Lulu.—A good small flowered white.

Rosea.—A good rosy-pink, blooming earlier than King Philip; good size.

Hardy Water or Pond Lilies

Eulalia Japonica, Variegated.—Blade-like leaves are creamy-white, with broad margin of bright green. In autumn the foliage is over-towered with long, perfectly shaped plumes, turning silvery at first frost. 15c each, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass).—Leaves distinctly striped crosswise with large bars of white. 15c each, 70c per 10.



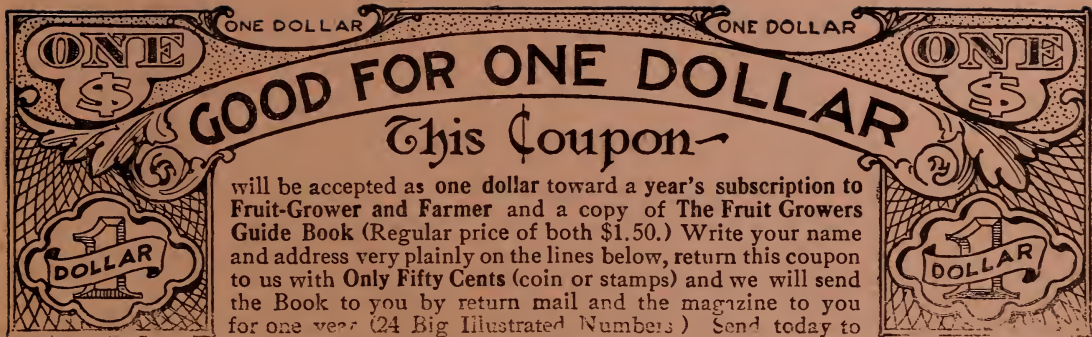
Hardy Chrysanthemum
Prepare Now for Next Fall

Hardy Ornamental Grass

Everyone that has a small pond, stream of water or even room on the lawn for a concrete basin should have some of these beautiful flowering plants. All that is necessary to have water lilies blooming all summer is water, sun and a fertile soil, which if not naturally in the pond or basin, should be put there. Plant 2 feet deep and they will spread into deeper water.

Nymphae, Choice Hybrids, Mixed.—Composed of unnamed hybrids, among which are large flowered plants in shades of rose, pink, flesh, and some fine white, also miniature flowered ones. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

I bought two boxes of
Peonies from you quite
a while ago and they were
the finest roots I ever
saw.—*Argentine, Kansas.*



Wild Bros. Nursery Co., Sarcxie, Mo.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose 50c, which, with this coupon, you agree to accept as full payment for One Year's subscription to Fruit-Grower and Farmer, to be sent to my address, and I am to receive a copy of "The Fruit Growers Guide Book." (Total value \$1.50.)

Name _____ Post Office _____

R. F. D. _____ State _____

NOTE—This coupon is good only on above offer, and must be accompanied by 50 cents. Read other side.

FREE

\$1

THE EQUIVALENT OF
A DOLLAR BILL

\$1

FREE

We Want You to

BE SUCCESSFUL

Your success is our chief concern, for every satisfied customer is a permanent customer. You want to meet with success with your fruit, and we want you to take the best of care of your fruit trees and plants, so

We Will Help Pay for “Two Hired Men”

to help you. These “Two Hired Men” will show you how to do the right thing at the right time; will advise you and answer your questions free of charge. They have assisted thousands and you can rely on them absolutely.

Fruit-Growers Guide Book. by E. H. Favor, Editor of Fruit-Grower and Farmer, is one of the “Hired Men.”

It will show you how to perform every operation connected with fruit culture. Planting, cultivating, propagating, marketing—in fact it is a friend that you can take with you into the orchard or berry patch and consult with on every move you make.



The other “Hired Man” is **Fruit-Grower and Farmer**. It will come to you twice a month, bringing the freshest experience from thousands of successful fruit growers, answering your questions, and giving you the timely information and advice that means success. Note

below the regular price, or “wages” of these “Two Hired Men:”

Fruit-Growers Guide Book, 285 pages, 60 illustrations, paper bound, (Regular price in cloth binding \$1.00) \$.50

Fruit-Grower and Farmer, twice a month, illustrated, 32 to 100 pages each issue, per year 1.00

Regular Price for Both \$1.50

This coupon is good for one dollar towards the above offer. Write your name and address plainly on the other side, enclose in an envelope with Fifty Cents, send it to us and you will receive the Fruit-Grower and Farmer for one whole year, and we will send you post-paid, a copy of Fruit-Growers Guide Book.

READ OUR OFFER ON OTHER SIDE

CANNAS

No flower can at such small cost excel Cannas for massing and formal bedding. Their tropical foliage ranges from light and dark green to purplish-bronze, and from early July until fall is surmounted by a profusion of dazzling bloom in shades of red and yellow. Their gaudy flowers are particularly effective against a background of dark green. Excellent results may be secured by scattering Cannas singly or in small groups in the hardy border or among shrubbery. For mass planting the best effect is secured by using large groups of one color. If several kinds are used plant the taller growing varieties in the center or background. The height they usually attain is stated in the description. Their culture is easy and simple. They prefer a warm, friable, rich moist loam. Spade about two feet deep, add a liberal amount of well rotted manure and plant about two feet apart. Cannas are tender. After frost store in a cool cellar until spring.

Price, unless otherwise noted, 10c each, 70c per doz., \$4.00 per 100. If wanted by mail add 30c per doz.

Admiral Welland.—Orchid flowered; scarlet, broad yellow border; blooms freely; 5 ft.

Allemania.—Large orchid-flowers, scarlet with broad yellow border; 4 to 5 feet.

Austria.—Immense orchid flowers 6 to 7 inches across; bright canary yellow, the two lower petals with lighter crimson dots than Burbank; blooms profusely; 60c doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Burbank.—This canna grows to a height of 5 feet, producing an abundance of gigantic orchid flowers of good texture, a most beautiful rich canary yellow, inner petals with fine crimson spots. 60c doz., \$3.00 per 100.

King Humbert.—Very large orchid flowers, bright orange scarlet streaked with crimson; blooms freely; bronze foliage with purplish-green stripes, thick and leathery; robust; 5 ft. 15c each, \$1.20 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Louisiana.—A very vigorous grower producing a mass of glossy green foliage edged with a narrow purple border; dazzling scarlet orchid flowers about 7 inches across; 6 ft. 15c each, \$1.00 per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

GLADIOLUS

Gladioli are easily grown and thrive in almost any good soil. Plant 6 to 9 inches apart, the larger bulbs 4, the smaller 3 inches deep. Make several plantings, beginning as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry, and a succession of bloom may be had from mid-summer till fall. If the spike is cut and placed in water when the two lower flowers open it will last for days, the flowers opening as well as if growing in the garden. Mixed colors, 10c each, 60c per doz., \$3.50 per dozen.



DAHLIAS

The flowers are so symmetrical, the range of color so varied, and they are so easily grown that Dahlias will always be popular where a fall display is desired. During winter place the roots in a cool cellar where they will not freeze. After danger of frost is over plant three feet apart, pinching out the tip when three sets of leaves appear, to make them more bushy and avoid stalking. We have a good assortment of white, yellow and various shades of red and pink, quilled, cactus and show types. List of varieties on application.

15c each, \$1.50 per doz., assorted varieties.

ELEPHANT'S EAR—

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

A splendid ornamental foliage plant, very popular for lawn and garden; of rapid growth, becoming 3 to 4 feet high, with immense heart-shaped leaves, often 3 feet long by 2 feet wide; likes rich ground, hot weather and plenty of sun. 15 and 20c each.



Wild Bros. Nursery Co.

Sarcoxie Nurseries

Sarcoxie :: Missouri



Marvelous Mallows

A most
brilliant
new
production
of
scientific
breeding

**Wild Bros.
Nursery Co.**
Sarcoxie, Missouri



The Marvelous Mallows Bloom from July to October

THE MARVELOUS MALLOW

Immense flowers, six to ten inches in diameter, in rich red, fiery crimson, delicate pinks, blush and white, their great beauty cannot be described. In brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom they surpass all other summer blooming perennials. From mid July almost until October's frosts the flowers continue to appear in abundance—six to ten weeks of bloom. Each flower has its individual charm, all are beautiful. The illustration on the front will give an idea of their varied forms but cannot do justice to the richness and delicacy of their colors.

PERFECTLY HARDY

Perfectly hardy, the Marvelous Mallows have been tested and are thriving from Canada and the mountainous parts of the northern states to Georgia and Florida, and from Maine to the Pacific. They are excellent as single specimens, better in groups of assorted colors. You can plant them in that circular bed where you have always had Scarlet Sage, in the rear of or among shrubbery, in the perennial garden, along borders and the like. Of herbaceous character, they die down in the winter and come up again in the spring. Curiously, they are one of the latest flowers to start in the spring, sometimes giving the impression they are dead. Give them time and they will make up for it when they start. In winter cut the old stalks off to within four to six inches of the ground.

BLOOMS THE FIRST SUMMER

The Marvelous Mallows will grow and bloom in almost any soil. We have found a good soil of moderate fertility with good cultivation gives better flowers than very rich soil which induces much top growth. They like a moist soil but water must not stand about the roots. Yet they grow and bloom during hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower. They will make bushes four to six, sometimes eight, feet high in a season, according to age. If only two to four stalks are allowed to grow from a plant they will make larger flowers. The one year plants bloom the first summer, the two and three year give a grand display.

PRICES:

One year mail size, postpaid, mixed colors, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

One year, larger size by express, mixed colors, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Two year size, mixed colors, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Two year size, White, Blush, Pink and Crimson, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 25 assorted colors of our selection, for \$8.50; Red, 75c each.

Three year size, White, Blush, Pink and Crimson, 75c each, \$7.00 per 10. Red \$1.00 each.